FURS
Beautifully Cleaned by our New Process in a Few Days.
BY THIS TREATMENT THEY ARE PRESERVED.
PRESCOTT'S DYE WORKS,
DUBLIN
CORK. LIMERICK. (2)

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF IRELAND 31 JAN 1924

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1924. VOL. LXVI. NO. 20,831.

SPECIAL EXTRA

FINE INDIAN TEA
2/4, 2/8, 3/- 3/6, 4/-.
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 1/10 to 2/9.
Robt. ROBERTS & Co. (Ireland), Ltd.,
44 Grafton St. - 19 Suffolk St.
DUBLIN.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH
BY
Having your Clothes
THOROUGHLY
Sterilised, cleaned, and pressed
NOW.
DARTRY DYE WORKS, DUBLIN

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.
Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—6036 and 5037; Belfast—1737; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—108 Royal Avenue; London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—December 28, 1923, at Carlton House, Portarlington, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Anderson Brown, a son.

McPHEE—January 13, 1924, at "The Glebe," Athleague, Co. Roscommon, to Mr. and Mrs. D. W. McPhee, a son.

TORSNEY—January 13, 1924, at Nursing Home, 93 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, to Mr. T. J. and Mrs. Torsney, The Anchorage, Rosses Point, Sligo, a son.

TYSER—January 17, 1924, at 7 Burton Court, Chelsea, London, to Jessie (nee Quiff), wife of Walter P. Tyser, a son.

VERNON—January 16, 1924, at 89 Lower Baggot st., Dublin, the wife of Captain John Vernon, late Royal Dublin Fusiliers, of Esne Hill, Belturbet, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BURKE and LYNCH—January 14, 1924, at St. Mary's Church, Haddington rd., Dublin, by the Rev. John Hooke, C.C., William Burke, of Cambridge ter., Lesson Park, to Maude E. Lynch, eldest daughter of Robert J. Lynch, Highland View, Naas Co. Kildare.

LEONARD and MAHONY—January 16, 1924, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Donnybrook, by the Rev. Father D. Mooney, assisted by the Rev. Father McArdle, S.J., Patrick, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Leonard, St. Kevin's, Dartry rd., Dublin, to Marie Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Mahony 12 Ailesbury rd., Dublin.

MAGILL and WATERSON—January 2, 1924, at Aghabog Parish Church, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Clogher, D.D., assisted by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Clogher, Rev. James Waterson (father of the bride), and Rev. Waller Magill (brother of the bridegroom), Rev. John Evelyn Robinson, The Rectory, Drum, second son of Rev. John Magill, to Hetty, only daughter of Rev. James Waterson, Rector of Aghabog, Co. Monaghan.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

ANTHONY—January 16, 1924, at his residence, Dungarvan, John J. Anthony, late Manager Munster and Leinster Bank, Clonmel. R.I.P. Office and High Mass Parish Church, Dungarvan, 10.30 a.m., to-day (Friday).

BAKER—January 17, 1924, at Malahow, Naul, Co. Dublin, Georgina, widow of the late Henry Baker. Funeral private.

BEGAN—January 17, 1924, at her residence, 48 Mulgrave st., Kingstown, Mary A. Beegan, widow of the late Thomas Beegan, of Co. Carlow. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral private.

BROWNING—January 16, 1924, Mona Browning, beloved daughter of Mrs. Browning, Baggotstown, Co. Limerick, and Casino, Kilkee, Co. Clare. "Thy will be done." Funeral from Limerick Railway Station for Meelick, Co. Clare, 2.30, to-morrow (Saturday).

COLLETON—January 17, 1924, at her parents' residence, Mopoon, Dundrum, Co. Dublin, from acute Leucæmia, Elizabeth Norah ("Norah"), eldest darling child of Nicholas and Frances Colleton, in her 18th year. R.I.P. Funeral (by motor) from Holy Cross Church, Dundrum, to-morrow (Saturday) morning, reaching family burial ground, Oulard, Gorey, at 1 o'clock.

DAVIS—January 17, 1924, in Dublin, Florence Edith, daughter of the late Luke Davis and of Mrs. Davis, Ardsilla, Delgany. Funeral (strictly private). Mount Jerome, to-morrow (Saturday) morning.

LELAND—January 16, 1924, at 6 Idrone ter., Blackrock, William, fourth son of the late Frederick Leland, of Drogheda, aged 77. Funeral (private) at 9.30 to-day (Friday), 18th.

LOW—January 17, 1924, very suddenly, Francis Simon Low, D.L., Kilshane House, Tipperary, and late 2nd Life Guards, aged 63 years. Funeral at Kilshane at 12 o'clock noon to-morrow (Saturday), 19th inst.

O'NEILL—January 16, 1924, at her residence, Bridge House, Portmarnock, Annie, beloved wife of Laurence O'Neill (Lord Mayor). R.I.P. Funeral will take place, after 10 o'clock mass, from the Parochial Church, Baldoyle, this (Friday) morning for family burial ground St. Marnock's, Port-marnock.

SHACKLETON—January 17, 1924, at Blackrock, William (Bill), eldest surviving beloved son of Abraham Shackleton, Park, Blackrock, aged 78 years, in his 53rd year. Service at Christ Church, Blackrock, 9.30, to-morrow (Saturday) morning. Funeral (private) immediately afterwards to Dean's Grange.

"Seems the earth so poor and vast,
All our life-joy overcast.
Hush, be every murmur dumb,
It is only till He come."

SHERIDAN—January 16, 1924, at her residence, 105 Leinster rd., Rathmines, Dublin, Mrs. Elizabeth Sheridan (formerly of 26 North Earl st.), aged 80 years. R.I.P. Funeral (Friday) morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, from the Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, for interment in Glasnevin. Funeral private.

SHERIDAN—January 17, 1924, in London, Margaret, widow of the late Joseph Sheridan, Spencer Park, Castlebar. Requiescat in pace. Requiem at St. Mary of the Angels, Bayswater, to-day (Friday), January 18th, at 10. Flowers, by special requests. Funeral arrangements later.

STOPFORD—January 10, 1924, at Sandgate, Kent, of pneumonia, Colonel William Stopford, late 9th Battalion K.R.R., son of the late Rev. Joseph Stopford, of Fermey, Blackrock, Cork.

YOUNG—January 17, 1924, at his residence, 9 Charlemont av., J. George Young. Deeply regretted. "For so He giveth His beloved sleep." Funeral private. No flowers. Inserted by his sorrowing sister.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Miss Stringer, Carracole, Arklow wish to express their sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their very sad bereavement. They hope each one will accept this acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

PAYNE—Second Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear father, William Payne, late Local Government Board, Custom House, who departed this life on the 18th of January, 1922. Sadly missed. Inserted by his son, Philip.

PEMBERTON—In loving memory of my dear mother, who passed away January 18th, 1922. R.I.P. Sadly missed.—Cissie.

NICHOLS' 'Phone—276. 'Phone—276.
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT,
Lombard street (Westland Row). Coffins, Hearses, and Every Requisite. Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER,
49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET
(Merrion square).
SALOON MOTOR HEARSE.
Private Mortuary.
'Phone—131. Wires—"Undertaker, Dublin."

'Grams—Collier, Bray. 'Phone—Bray 117
MILLER & CO., BRAY,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Hearses and Carriages
Motor Hearses and Motor Carriages.

COALS.
WALLACE BROS., LTD.
THIS DAY'S PRICE:
BEST ORRELL .... 50/- Per Ton. Cash, 48/-
BEST WIGAN .... 47/- Per Ton. Cash, 45/-
BEST KITCHEN .... 45/- Per Ton. Cash, 41/-
DELIVERED IN THE CITY.
All Coals are Double Screened, and are very best of respective qualities. Small additional charges are made for delivery beyond old City Boundary, or on quantities of less than one ton.
23 WESTMORELAND STREET.
Telegrams— Telephone—
"Wallace, Dublin." 2999 and 3000

BOARDING AND HOTELS.
A—WHEN in Dublin stay at Bar's, Fitzwilliam place; comfortable; moderate. 'Phone 4660. T
A—Mayfair Hotel, 50 Lower Baggot st., Dublin—Renowned for first class catering; moderate. 'Phone 3577. 8 14
A—34 North Frederick street (Rutland square)—Select Private Residence, full or partial board. 8 15
MUCKROSS Hotel, 91 North Circular road, Phœnix Park, centrally situated, electric light throughout, excellent cuisine; visitors or permanents. 17 B
SOUTHERN Hotel, 52 Lower Baggot st.—Permanent Boarders, comfortable Apartments; excellent catering; moderate. 12 11
TUAM (Galway)—Prospect House, detached; quiet, comfortable; moderate; 3 minutes from station. 24 1

MONEY Lent by Post, from £50 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to ladies or gentlemen; strictly private. No charge whatever if Loan is not granted. Apply SECRETARY, The City and County Private Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM PEISLEY HUTCHINSON LLOYD VAUGHAN, Esq., D.L., Golden Grove, Roscrea.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the above deceased, who died on the 22nd December, 1923, are requested to send particulars of same to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executrix.
Dated this 17th day of January, 1924.
Messrs. BAKER, RINGWOOD and GORDON, 5 Clare street, Dublin.

IRISH RUGBY FOOTBALL UNION. TRIAL MATCH.
PROBABLES v. POSSIBLES,
AT
LANSDOWNE ROAD,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 19th JAN., 1924.
Tickets sold at Crotty's, Elvery's, Clery's, Fox's, and Morrison's.

YOUNG LADY desires Post. Qualified Bookkeeper, Typist, Clerk, Secretary. Five years' experience. Small salary, progressive.—B 1474, this office.

NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD (beside Parkgate)—Exceptionally attractive Modern House, non-basement, semi-detached; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, large garage. Possession. Full particulars BATTERSBY, Westmoreland street.

MAGNIFICENT Newly-built Premises for sale, 8 Upper Liffey street (3 minutes from Nelson's Pillar). Fee simple. Floor space, 14,000 feet. Ground floor, 8,000 feet. Rear entrance. Suit any large important business. Apply Laurence Brady, 2 Pretoria Villas, Dollymount.

TWO VIOLINISTS (1st and 2nd), one Saxophonist, and one Trombone Player required for Jazz Band about to be organised. Good sight readers only need apply. Instruments, except violins, supplied. Remuneration a secondary consideration. Particulars to B 1583, this office.

TUITIONS Auction Bridge, Afternoon or Evening, Seven and Six per Lesson. Reduced Terms for number of lessons. Firm Class begins Monday.—E 1601, this office.

£10,000 TO INVEST in Well-secured Ground Rents.—J. J. BYRNE, Auctioneer, 8 PARLIAMENT STREET.

GOOD NEWS FOR IRISH READERS: The IRISH STATESMAN can be obtained—of all Dublin newsagents on Fridays, and of all country newsagents on Saturdays—being printed a day earlier than heretofore. Subscription orders only should be sent to P. J. Gillespie, Manager, at 16 South Frederick street, 15/- a year, 7/6 half-year, post free.

"FAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed in ¼, ½, and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton street. Established 1828.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., DUBLIN. CLOTHES WASHING MACHINES, CEDAR TUBS, MANGLES & WRINGERS.

ELVERY AND CO., LTD. LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS, NEWEST STYLES. ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. FENCING WIRE. PLAIN BLACK. PLAIN GALVANIZED. BARBED WIRE.

ASK your Grocer for and insist on getting ANNE LYNCH'S TEA.

AT Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., 67 Grafton street Dublin, you can get a Free Consultation on any matter relating to Facial Beauty or Disfigurement. Mrs. Pomeroy, Ltd., employ Lady Operators, who are highly trained in Face Massage and Electrolysis. They will tell you all you need to know.

SCISSORS for every purpose. Best quality. Moderate Prices. BOOTH BROTHERS, DUBLIN.

TYPEWRITERS—The Oliver Typewriter has two arms; that is why it beats all others. Particulars from BOOTH BROS., DUBLIN.

HOW'S THIS FOR A SALE BARGAIN IN FOOTWEAR?

39 Pairs only Fine Quality Black Glace or Box Calf Leather Slippers, also Patent Calf Pumps. Sizes only 11, 11½, and 12. To be cleared out at 9/11 pair. Wonderful Value.—J. VINCENT BRADLEY, 23 Nassau st., Dublin.

TWO INCOME TAX RECOVERY AGENTS.—Gentleman having first-hand knowledge of Income Tax Law and Practice desires Partnership, or would Purchase entire Business.—E 1554, this office.

IRELAND'S WEEKLY SPORTING PAPER. The "IRISH FIELD," published every Saturday, contains all the latest Racing News, Programmes and Selections. Also Special Articles and Reports on Football, Hunting, Coursing, Golf, Angling, Motoring, Boxing, etc. Official Organ of the Irish Kennel Club. At all Newsagents. Price 2d. By post 13/- yearly, post free.

NAMES OF PRIZE-WINNERS in the Christmas Number Picture Puzzle Competition are published To-day in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

ARGENTO CLEANS SILVER WITHOUT RUBBING. DIP, RINSE, DRY.
Full particulars from
DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN). Two minutes from Trinity College. Charcoal Grill. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

HEATING STOVES, BATHS AND BOILERS. HENSHAW and CO., LTD., Christchurch place.

CARSON'S "VITROLITE."—The Paint for greenhouses and outside work.—Carson's, 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

"THE WHITE WOMAN OF DOUNE."—New readers can begin reading this great Irish Serial in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" To-day.

INCOME TAX Recovered, Returns Filled, Super Tax Statements Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 10 Nassau street, Dublin. 'Phone 1585.

PICTURES OF IRISH EVENTS are published To-day in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

INCOME TAX, Super Tax, Returns, Statements, and Repayments Claims Prepared and Advice Free.—NEVIN and GRIFFIN, Experts (late of A. T. Wallace), 11 St. Andrew street, Dublin.

INCOME TAX Recovery and Farm Appeals now Urgent. Please consult F. RAINSFORD and CO., Experts, 3 Dawson street, Dublin.

HOTELS & HEALTH RESORTS.

BRAY HEAD HOTEL, BRAY.
One of the best-equipped Hotels on the coast, in sheltered position, amidst picturesque scenery. SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL TERMS DURING AUTUMN, WINTER, and SPRING. Golf Links 10 minutes from Hotel. Tariff on Application.

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
15 Minutes by Rail from Dublin.
Also Electric Trams pass Entrance.
Delightfully situated in private grounds, facing South. Appointed on the most approved lines for comfort. Ideal Residential Hotel during the Autumn, Winter, and Spring. The famous Portmarnock, Sutton, and Dollymount Links adjacent to Hotel. Reduced Weekly and Week-end Terms. Apply MANAGERESS.

CLAREMONT HOTEL, HOWTH.
OPEN YEAR ROUND.
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS.
Apply MANAGERESS.
'Phone 12 Howth.

YOUR LONDON HOTEL.
If you contemplate visiting London, the Management of the NORLAND HOTEL (100 rooms) would like to add your name to a long list of satisfied clients. They offer excellent accommodation, refined surroundings, and a first-class cuisine in the heart of the West End. Pension from 5½ Gns. p.w. Room and Breakfast from 7/6 per day. Reduced Restaurant Tariff to visitors. Tel.—Entraining, Baker, London. Illustrated Prospectus from Manager, Norland Hotel, 16a Granville place, Oxford street, London, W.1.

BLACKPOOL IMPERIAL HYDROPATHIC HOTEL.
IN OWN GROUNDS, FACING THE SEA. 300 ROOMS. TURKISH, RUSSIAN, and SALT WATER PLUNGE BATHS. GARAGE. 'Phone 291. Telegrams—"Imperial." Tariff apply Manager, London W.1.

LLANDUDNO—"CILFSTYN," LLOYD ST.—Select Boarding House; good food, fires, and lighting. Tel. 811. Apply Proprietors.

SOUTHPORT.—PALACE HOTEL.—SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR CONFERENCES. On Sea Front, Adjoining Golf Links. Perfect Cuisine. Largest Ballroom Orchestra. Reasonable Tariff. d17730. Lighting. Tel. 311. Apply Proprietors.

PHOTOGRAPHS of NEW IRISH PEACE COMMISSIONERS are published To-day in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

BEGIN the New Year well. Get your Car done up by JOHN HUTTON and SONS, Ltd., 115 Summerhill.

10 H.P. WOLSELEY TWO-SEATER, £300. Delivery from stock.—Grafton Motor Co., 45 Grafton street, Dublin.

FORD
Authorised Dealers:
AUTOCARS IRELAND LTD.,
19 Chatham St. (off Grafton st.).

MORRIS CARS. Good delivery of all Oxford and Cowley Models.—G. A. Britain, Ltd., Hatch st.

DISMAL WEATHER.
The last few days have been enough to give anyone but the most optimistic motorist fits; fits of the blues—of course those who are using the new FOUR-DOOR FORD SEDAN are independent of the weather, and they know it. Just ask one of them.
R. W. ARCHER and COMPANY,
65 Lower Mount street, Dublin.

ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Store st., Dublin, sell Leyland Lorries and Trojan Cars.

COMMER CARS can be depended upon. Concessionaires for Ireland: Co. Wicklow Garage and Motor Touring Co., Main street, Bray.

WANTED, a Live Man to Manage and Develop a General Warehouse and Stores in a good Provincial Town. Must be a keen Buyer and influential Salesman, possessing initiative, energy, personality, and controlling ability. Apply in confidence, stating references, salary expected, and when at liberty.—"Z 4171, Manager," this office.

WANTED, by a large Corporation, Junior Male Clerk for Secretarial Department; must be expert typist and shorthand writer, with an aptitude for figures; suitable salary paid to man possessing the foregoing qualifications.—"Z 4093, Clerk," this office.

In the Matter of
THE COMPANIES' ACTS, 1908 and 1917.
And in the Matter of
DUBLIN INDUSTRIES, LIMITED.
(In Liquidation.)
Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 1st day of February, 1924, being the date fixed for that purpose by the Undersigned, to send in their names and addresses and particulars of their Claims or Debts, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the Undersigned, M. J. A. Purtill, of 16 College Green, in the City of Dublin, Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by Notice in writing from the said Liquidator to come in and prove their Claims or Debts at such time and place as shall be specified in such Notice, or, in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 17th day of January, 1924.
M. J. A. PURTILL
(Purtill and Company),
Liquidator.
16 College Green, Dublin.

ICES, FANCY CAKES, AND CRACKERS, for Birthday, Children's Parties, and Dances, supplied by THE BROADWAY SODA FOUNTAIN, LTD., 8 Lower O'Connell street. Prices moderate. Delivery city and suburbs. 'Phone 5233.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes.—James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

SALE, CARPETS, CURTAINS AND FURNITURE.
STANDARD QUALITIES.
REDUCED PRICES.
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, LTD.
28 AND 29 GRAFTON STREET.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Male Hospital in James's street the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmondsbury Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion at St. Edmondsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
ANNA MARIA BOX, late of Dunalan Villa, Bray, in the County of Wicklow, Spinster, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the Provisions of the Act of Parliament, 30 and 31 Vict., cap. 54, that Anna Maria Box, late of Dunalan Villa, Bray, in the County of Wicklow, by her Will dated the 29th day of May, 1909, after certain Bequests, bequeathed the following Charitable Legacies, viz.:
£100 to the Home for Aged Governesses, etc., Harcourt terrace, Adelaide road, Dublin;
The said Testatrix appointed Edward Riddledale Whitfield, of No. 54, Upper Leeson street, Bournemouth, in the County of Hants, Esq., M.A., to be Executor of her said Will.
The said Testatrix died on the 27th day of October, 1923, and Probate of her said Will, with one Codicil, was granted to the said Edward Riddledale Whitfield, the Executor therein named, forth of the Probate Registry of the King's Bench Division (Probate) of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann, on the 6th day of December, 1923.
Dated this 14th day of January, 1924.
E. WHITE,
Solicitor for said Executor, 16 Molesworth street, Dublin.
To the Commissioners of Charitable Donations and Bequests for Saorstat Eireann, and to all whom it may concern.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JOHN WILLIAM CUMMING, late of 214 Clonliffe road, in the City of Dublin, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise having any claim or demand against the estate of the above-named John William Cumming, Deceased, who died on or about the 14th day of July, 1923, are hereby required, on or before the 21st day of February, 1924, to furnish particulars of such claim or demand to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Cumming, the widow of the said Deceased, and Arthur Robert Cumming, both of 214 Clonliffe road, in the City of Dublin, the Executors of the will of the said Deceased, to whom Probate of the said will was granted on the 9th November, 1923, forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann, King's Bench Division, Probate. And Notice is Hereby Further Given that the said Executors will, after that date, proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 10th day of January, 1924.
W. J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors for the said Executors, 19 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

IN THE GOODS OF
RICHARD LEONARD, late of Hurkingham, Buenos Aires, in the Argentine Republic, and of Glenville, Wexford, in the County Wexford, Esquire, Deceased.
Take Notice, that on the expiration of eight days from the date hereof, we shall apply to the proper Officer of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann (Probate), for a Grant of Probate of the Will of the above-named deceased, who died on the 31st day of March, 1922, on behalf of Francis H. Boxwell, of 19-21 Bury street, London, Esquire, the Executor named in the Will of the deceased, unless a Caveat has been duly entered within the aforesaid eight days.
Dated this 16th day of January, 1924.
HUGGARD and BRENNAN, Solicitors for said Executor, No. 55 Dawson street, Dublin, and Wexford.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR CREDITORS.
IN THE COUNTY OF LEITRIM COUNTY COURT.
DIVISION OF CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.
EQUITY SIDE.
PURSUANT to a Decree of His Honour the County Court Judge of the County of Leitrim, made on the 26th day of March, 1923, in a Suit wherein PATRICK O'ROURKE is plaintiff, and the REVEREND PATRICK J. HANLEY is defendant.
All persons having claims as creditors or incumbrancers or otherwise against the estate of the Reverend John J. Farrell, late of Foxfield, in the County of Leitrim, Parish Priest, deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of November, 1923, are required on or before the 22nd day of February, 1924, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. C. J. F. Farrell and Co., of Longford, Solicitors for the defendant, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.
Every creditor holding any incumbrance or security is to produce the same before the Clerk of the Crown and Peace for the said County of Leitrim at his Office, Court House, Carrick-on-Shannon, on the 29th day of February, 1924, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims, and of which sitting all persons interested are hereby required to take Notice.
Dated this 10th day of December, 1923.
ROBERT LONSDALE, Clerk of Crown and Peace for said County of Leitrim.
JAMES A. KIERNAN, Solicitor for the Plaintiff, Ballinamore.

POST Your Suit or Costume for Dyeing or Cleaning TO R. & J. McKECHNIE, Ltd. CORK.

THE BEST FLEET OF MOTORS IN EUROPE.
BUICK, CHEVROLET, OAKLAND, SUNBEAM.
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 Lr. Baggot st., Dublin.
"Where Service and Value Meet."

STOCKTAKING. SPECIAL CLEARING LINE. GRANDY, Assorted Oxford, Zephyr and Ceylon SHIRTS, 5/6. ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, SEE DAWSON STREET WINDOWS.

GREAT CARE IS TAKEN THAT ADVERTISEMENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY; BUT NO LIABILITY IS UNDERTAKEN FOR ANY ERROR IN OR OMISSION OF ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND THE PROPRIETOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO OMIT ANY ADVERTISEMENT, NO MATTER WHEN OR BY WHOM ACCEPTED.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

12 words or under, 1/-

Every succeeding word, One Penny.
4 consecutive Insertions FOR price of 3
This concession does not apply to advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.)
Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for, or, if they are to be sent by post, as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 6/- per insertion.
Publication of these advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
TRADE AND MATRIMONIAL ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL testimonials should not be enclosed with replies to advertisements.
(3/3/'23.)
IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 6036, 5037.
BRANCH OFFICES—
BELFAST—108 Royal Avenue ..... 'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlborough Street ..... 'Phone 656
LONDON—89 Fleet Street, E.C. ..... Central 4350
MANCHESTER—32 Victoria Street ..... City 3084
GLASGOW—54 Gordon Street ..... Central 54

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, a Bicycle; owner can have same by giving description, and paying cost of advertising. Apply E 1272, this office.

FOUND, rough hair Terrier, white front paws. Apply 39 Eglinton road, Donnybrook.

LOST, Rimless Glasses in aluminium case, Monday; reward.—E 1591, this office.

LOST, on Monday, Fair Pincers in case, between Percy place and Barrow st; reward.—550, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot st. Bridge. 17 F

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A BANDON Unemployment—Careers for Irish Youths," price 6d.—Secretary, Atlantic College, 45-47 Henry st., Dublin.

A SMART Young Man Wanted for City Office; good education, with small knowledge of bookkeeping; highest references essential. Apply E 1336, this office. 16 F

A GOOD Home offered to a country Protestant Woman, to Care House and Mind elderly Invalid at Clontarf.—3 Westbourne terrace, Rear. 16 A

A PPRENTICE Mechanical Engineering—Vacancy—opens in above for premium pupil, city firm. Address "Z 4173, Apprentice," this office.

A LADY Help and Companion (Protestant) required by lady, partly invalided, to assist in house and care of children attending school daily; small wages. Reply, stating terms and qualifications, E 1559, this office.

A GOOD, capable woman for Managerial Business Man, not under 30, to take up an outdoor appointment as Special Salesman for Dublin; must be pushing, adaptable, and of good business capacity; no canvassing needed if otherwise suitable; permanency; state clearly previous occupation, etc.—E 1596, this office.

ACCOUNTANCY.—Junior Ability Clerk required immediately by firm of Accountants. Applicants should state age, experience and salary expected, and enclose copies of testimonials to E 1624, this office.

AUDIT Clerk required for Southern city; state experience, age, whether married or single; salary according to experience, minimum £250 per annum. Address "Z 4096, Clerk," this office. 17 F

BOOT Salesman—Wanted, an active Man; Protestant; state salary indoor. Address "Z 4002, Salesman," this office. 16

CLERK, young Lady, well educated, of good appearance and pleasing manner, Required by city firm; must writing and accuracy essential. Reply, enclosing copies of testimonials, stating experience and salary expected, E 1527, this office. 16 A

DEMOBILISED Soldiers and Beginners—Your living guaranteed. Start your own Drapery Business; little capital required. Write for catalogue and advice, Bournemouth, in the County of Hants, Esq., M.A., to be Executor of her said Will.

DENTAL Surgeon wants Secretary Attendant; previous experience not essential. Apply, stating salary, E 1519, this office.

EXPERIENCED Lady Bookkeeper, capable of managing office, required by city firm. Apply, giving full particulars of experience, salary, etc., E 1375, this office. 15 F

FIRST class Vest Hand Wanted to work in Thomastown, Tullow. 16 F

GENTLEWOMAN, Companion Help, Wanted for girl (9) of 22, Church of Ireland); musical, gardening; Co. Londonderry. Address "Z 4049, Help," this office. 14 F

GROCERY—Smart Assistant Wanted. Address, giving copies references, "Z 4123, Assistant," this office. 16 A

LAUNDRY Packer and Sorter—A thoroughly experienced Girl for above work required immediately. E 1555, this office. 17 B

MANAGER Wanted for City Picture House; state experience and send copies of references.—E 1427, this office. 16 A

MOTHER'S Help, young, required to assist generally in small family, suburbs of Belfast; commencing salary £24.—E 1587, this office.

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper received by Mrs. Hosemaids, Kitchenmaids, Generals, at once.—Liller, 30 Bachelor's Walk.

THOROUGHLY experienced Cook Wanted for large restaurant; busy luncheon experience essential, no other need apply.—E 1468, this office. 16 A

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

LADY thoroughly recommends tall, strong Girl, 23, Waitress good hotel; Dublin or Midlands preferred. Address "Z 4172, Waitress," this office.

MANAGERESS requires appointment, 14 years' practical experience; expert caterer, accustomed to good class large hotel; highly recommended. Address "Z 4120, Manageress," this office. 16 A

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENTS having connection amongst Ale and Stout Bottlers required by Cork Merchants in several parts of Free State. Address "Z 4121, Agents," this office. 16 F

COMMISSION Agent Wanted for the Sale of Tea and Sugar, to represent Wholesale Dublin House in Newry, Dundalk, and Drogheda districts respectively. Box E 6020, Kemp's Advertising Agency.

GENTLEMAN holding Agencies in Hardware and Engineering lines requires Partner on commission; no capital required, but must be a real "live" man; one holding agencies same lines preferred.—E 1564, this office. 17 F

TRAVELLER required by established Manufacturers, to call upon Hotels, Cafes, Shipping Companies, etc., in the whole of Ireland, to collect orders for Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Electro Plate. Applicants must have existing home-connection. Duty, starting age, experience, ground covered, commission required, to £400 per annum. Box 6020, Kemp's, Dublin. 8 J 6

WANTED, Selling Agents to work all Ireland for a well known firm of Soap and Candle Manufacturers; duty, stating full particulars of representative employed and remuneration expected. Address "Soap," Wm. Porteous and Co., Advertising Agents, Glasgow. 17 F

WANTED by a Dublin Mineral Water Manufacturer, Local Agent for Waterford and District; applicants to state age, qualifications, and salary expected.—Box 1052, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

CLERK (Protestant), with sound knowledge of probate and conveyancing work, required for Solicitors' Office in Cavan. Address with full particulars, "Z 4169, Clerk," this office.

DUBLIN Solicitor, University Graduate, desires position as Assistant Solicitor, salary £5 5/- per week; excellent testimonials.—E 1589, this office. 17 B

LAW Clerk Wanted, capable conducting business; leading Solicitor's office. Write immediately, stating Address, with copies references, salary, religion, etc., to "Z 4094, Law Clerk," this office. 15 F

LOGARITHM required in Dublin Office; give full particulars and state salary expected.—E 1374, this office. 16 F

WANTED, temporarily, in Southern office experienced Conveyancing Draftsman. Apply J. Hodnett and Son, Solicitors, Youghal. 15 F

WANTED immediately, first class Managing Assistant, capable of conducting Solicitor's Southern town; salary £5 5/-, to suitable man; send testimonials, experience. Address "Z 4084, Assistant," this office. 15 B

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

A QUALIFIED Dentist has vacancy for an Apprentice.—E 1351, this office. 15 F

ASSISTANT, 11 years city and country, desires engagement city; highest references.—Box No. 1253, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 15 F

ASSISTANT Lady, over five years' all round experience, desires appointment; city preferred.—E 1620, this office. 16 A

AN experienced Nurse Attendant Companion wishes to secure position trust; needlewoman, Protestant, Ye Olde Tolle House, Phœnix Park Gate, North Circular road.

CHEMIST'S Assistant (indoor), good salary given; state experience. Address "Z 4141, Assistant," this office. 16 F

CHEMIST'S Assistant, 5½ years' country and provincial experience, excellent dispenser and counterman; highest references. Address "Z 4140, Medical," this office. 16 A

MALE Nurse disengaged valet or nurse gentleman; well recommended.—E 1397, this office. 16 F

NIGHT Sister required; must be registered; salary £6 per month; Matron's reference essential. Full particulars first letter, E 1547, this office. 16 F

PHARMACIST—Dublin, smart, qualified Assistant; good experience; knowledge photography essential; indoor or outdoor. Apply, stating age, salary expected, and reference, Box No. 1334, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 15 F

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, country, requires Senior and Junior Assistants; copies references, age, experience, salary required. Address "Z 4153, Chemist," this office. 16 A

TRAINED Nurse, Protestant, Wanted; some night duty. Apply Matron, Home for Protestant Incurables, Cork. 17 B

WANTED, a Junior Assistant for the Drug Department of wholesale house in the city; state experience and salary expected.—E 1304 this office. 14 F

WANTED to Purchase, Chemist's Business as Going Concern, city. Address "Z 4098, Business," this office. 18 A

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success 1st Ires.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, Sackville street, Dublin. T

CERTIFIED Bookkeepers earn large salaries; correspondence course £2 2/-.—Ulster College, Limited, Belfast. 9 10

DANCING Classes nightly, Private Lessons any time.—Prof. and Mrs. Graham, 36 North George's street. Also 56 51

DANCING—Mr. and Mrs. Morris will hold Beginners' Class Monday nights; also Private Tuition Tuesdays. Terms on application.—29 Cheimsford road, Ranelagh. 16 F

ENGLISH B.C. Nurse requires post as Nursery Nurse, one or two children; lover and tuberculosis experience; own fare paid; photo and references on

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ARIEL Nine Watercooled 4 Seater, tax £7, price £200, free in Dublin. Wallen, Trinity street Garage. T

A. T. Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £205. T

LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD. 57 and 58 LR. BAGGOT ST. BUICK ..... CHEVROLET OAKLAND ..... SUNBEAM "Where service and value meet." T

1924 PRICES. 14 H.P. ROVER CARS.
2-3 Seater (Four Speed Gear Box)... £485
Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box)..... £470
4/5 Seater (Four Speed Gear Box)... £495
Ditto (Three Speed Gear Box)..... £480
[At Works].
THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD., 16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN. X

STONELEIGH 9 h.p. CAR, £200. With Starter.
LEINSTER MOTOR WORKS, Fitzgibbon Street, Dublin. 12 X

'PHONE: No. 125, CLONTARF. WIRE: SHANTAX, DUBLIN.
E. J. SHANNON AND CO.,
RUTLAND LANE GARAGE, CLONTARF, DUBLIN.
LUXURIOUS CARS (OPEN OR CLOSED) FOR HIRE BY DAY OR NIGHT.
GARAGE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
PERSONAL SUPERVISION OVER ALL ORDERS.
REPAIRS AND REPAINTING.
ANY MAKE OF CAR SUPPLIED. T

FIAT CARS. 1924 MODELS.
10-15 h.p. De Luxe Torpedo £420
10-15 h.p. 2-3 Seater, with dicker .. £420
10-15 h.p. Saloon £495
Delivered Dublin. Duty Paid.
Visit our Showrooms.
HARRY WAYTE, LTD., PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN.
'Phone, 2368. 15 F

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE. Comprehensive Policy, including BURGLARY, HOUSEBREAKING and THEFT.
Ask for quotations from FLANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD., 30 Anglesea Street, DUBLIN. X

AUSTRO-DAIMLER Landaulette, Secondhand, with electric light, in good condition, for Sale.—E 1344, this office. 15 F

ALBERT Coupé for Sale, 1921, owner driven, small mileage.—Harry Wayte, Ltd., Portobello, Dublin. 15 E

AN old Vauxhall Landaulette for Sale, cheap, in excellent running order; a trial run arranged. Can be seen at Archer's Engineering Works, New Wapping street, North Wall. 'Phone, 1902. 17 A

BUICK, two seater, 17 h.p., self starter, electric lighting, new tyres and accumulator; owner sell for cash, or Exchange Austin 7 with cash adjustment.—Pike, 18a Upper Merrion street.

DODGE, Five Seater, electric light and starter, new tyres, perfect condition; £195.- Gibson's Garage, Mark's lane, Brunswick street. 15 F

DAIMLER Landaulette, privately owned and only occasionally used, 15 h.p. engine, in good order; suit taxi.—E 1380, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

FIRST class Mechanic Wanted; must be able to take charge; all kinds of car and lorry work, including electrical equipment; state age, wages, and experience; only thoroughly qualified man need apply.—R. A. McManus, Motor Engineer, Carrick-on-Shannon. 16 A

CHAUFFEUR desires employment; long experience, well recommended; T.T.—Booth, 9 Pleasants street. 14 E

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

DOMESTICS WANTED.

TWO Maids Wanted; plain cooking, housework; £26; farm advanced; six Irish servants kept.—Becher, Combedivere, Taunton. 15 F

USEFUL Maid Wanted, attend old lady and sew (no dressmaker's apprentices without previous experience). State wages, send copies references to Mrs. O'Callaghan-Westropp, Lismehane, O'Callaghan's Mills, Co. Clare. 17 F

WANTED, young Girl to train as Domestic Help; non basement house; family two; comfortable home and good outings to suitable girl. Reply, stating age, etc., E 1498, this office. 16 A

WANTED, Cooks, P'maids, H. P'maids, H'maids, Generals, Kitchenmaids.—Hawker's Agency, Limerick. 16 E

WANTED, young Woman for Scrubbing and Housework, daily. Apply Matron, Epworth Hall, Lesson Park.

20 PEMBROKE road—Wanted, young country Girl 15, General Help; well recommended.

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.

There are many vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Good wages offered. No fee charged. MATRON can recommend comfortable Homes where servants can stay while waiting for situations. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A GOOD young Cook General Wanted, small family.—Farranboley, Glouskeagh. 16 A

COOK, General, young, R.C., Wanted immediately; wages £36.—Conan, Monte Alverno, Dalkey. 14 E

CAN lady recommend good, active Cook preferring country? Send particulars to Miss Aylmer, Donadea Castle, Kilcock, Co. Kildare. 16 A

COOK General, young, for Co. Carlow; good cooking required; small dairy; two other servants kept; send copies, wages. Address "Z 4176, Cook, General," this office. 17 F

CAN a Lady recommend good, experienced Cook, young, for early February? six in family, four maids; no washing or housework; wages £40-£45 and fare.—Lady Henry, 12 Windsor avenue, Belfast. 17 F

ENGLAND—Cook General and House Parlourmaid, for convenient, modern house, family two, and for during holidays; good references required.—Mrs. Freeman, Netherfield, Netherton, Huddersfield. 16 F

GOOD Cook General Wanted for Monkstown; two in family; must be highly recommended; wages £30-£35.—E 1592, this office. 17 F

WANTED, Girl to do Dairy and Laundry Work; quiet country place. Apply by letter to Box 1040, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 14 E

WANTED for country, good Plain Cook, singlehanded; no dairy, fowl, or washing; comfortable, quiet place; send copies and state wages expected. Address "Z 4055, Cook," this office. 14 E

WANTED, good Cook General; no dairy; small family; not young girl; £28-£30; also House Parlourmaid, elderly, £22-£24; King's County. Address "Z 4058, Cook," this office. 14 E

WANTED, experienced Cook General, 35 to 45, for three in family; good wages and home to suitable person; state wages, and terms; only thoroughly qualified man need apply.—R. A. McManus, Motor Engineer, Carrick-on-Shannon. 16 A

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR desires employment; long experience, well recommended; T.T.—Booth, 9 Pleasants street. 14 E

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

EXCHANGE 25/30 h.p. Crossley type 9 T 2 Seater Sports, in perfect order, not done 600 miles; complete in every way, for modern type Car; any trial given.—Buckley, 5 Talbot place, Dublin. 17 B

FOR Sale, Swift, 12 h.p., 4 seater touring car, in perfect order, price £60.—Thos. Pearson and Co., Ship street. 16 A

FORD Sedan (1923), 3 months running; speedometer, all improvements; tax paid for 1924; £280. Apply E 1558, this office. T

HUMBER Two Seater, cheap for immediate Sale; any trial.—Bradshaw, Artane, Dublin. 14 E

LANDAULETTE, good running order, £85.—Brogan's Garage, Harold's Cross road. 16 A

MOTORS Overhauled and General Repairs done at owner's residence; moderate prices.—E 1234, this office. 14 E

STANDARD 2 Seater, 9.5, in perfect order; Landaulette 15.9 h.p., C.A.V. lighting, Zenith and Bosch.—J. A. Jones, Garage, Haddington road. 14 F

STANKLEY, Smith, and Co. give fullest satisfaction with repairs to your car, and the cost please; ask for particulars of their maintenance scheme.—44 Temple Bar, Dublin. 16 A

1923 OVERLAND Car, five seater; owner driven; good as new, six months in use, less than two thousand miles; any trial; £300, or nearest offer. To be seen at Peugeot Company, 40 Dawson street.

1923 SWIFT 10 h.p., very little used.—Swift Motor Co., South King street, Dublin. 16 F

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" 1924 Models. Come and see our large stock of Sunbeams, New Imperials, Diamonds, F. and M., Humbers and Rovers. Accessories in great variety.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

TRIUMPH Lightweights £62 10/-, 4 h.p. Combs from £126; electric light; delivered Dublin.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage. X

ASTOUNDING Value—21, £47 10/-; 3½, £59 10/-; 4½, £64 10/-; 6 Twin, £73.—Woods, Westland Row. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, A., Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts), new garage. T

RALEIGH MOTOR CYCLES, 1924. Prices from £47 to £95. For particulars apply to their Main Agents, JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD., 115 SUMMERHILL. T

INDIAN Combination, 7.9, Sale, perfect, any trial given; cheap.—E 1494, this office. 16 A

NORTON, Cotton and Zenith; all models on view.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 24 9

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

A.E.C. 4 Ton Lorry, cab and screen, tyres as new, thoroughly reconditioned; seen Dublin; £240. Address "Z 4082, Lorry," this office. 15 E

CHEVROLET One Ton Lorry for hire, hour or week; delivery or haulage; contract considered.—E 1235, this office. 14 E

FOR Hire, one Ton Motor Lorries, covered or open, by hour, day, or week.—George Connolly, Portland place, Parnell square. 15 F

NEW 16 Seater 1924 Model Ford Charabanc for Sale, fitted with the latest improvements, and ready for the road; what offers? Address "Z 4015, Motor," this office. 12 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

BEST Ash Hoodsticks and Bentwood Wings.—Bent Timber Works, Malahide road, Clontarf. 15 F

THE "Service" [reg.] Mud Splasher, price 2/-, retail.—Macgat Bros., 73 Lower Mount st., Dublin.

BICYCLES.

"A1"—NEW 1924 Models—Sunbeams from 15 guineas; Sparkbrooks from 7 guineas; Centaurs, from £7 15/-; B.S.A. from £9 15/-; a few 1923 Soiled Models reduced. Easy payments arranged.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSEMAID Wanted immediately for small R.C. Children's Institution in Co. Dublin; wages £20. Enclose copies of references to E 1596, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, also Housemaid, Wanted, country, State wages required, and copies of references to Mrs. O'Callaghan-Westropp, Lismehane, O'Callaghan's Mills, Co. Clare. 17 F

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, R.C., Co. Louth; wages £22; Cook General, £30. Address "Z 4168, House and Parlourmaid," this office. 12 A

HOUSE Parlourmaid required end of month for Fitzwilliam square, doctor's house; housemaid kept. Address, enclosing copies of discharges, "Z 4166, House Parlourmaid," this office. 17 B

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, young, experienced, needlewoman; family three; good wages.—Alderley, Glenageary. 17 F

WANTED immediately, Under Housemaid; recommended; work with house parlourmaid; £20.—Morgan, Grosvenor, Tinahely. 16 F

WIFE to Lodge Keeper, recommend a Protestant Housemaid, fully experienced, for South of Ireland, wages £45 and washing? Address "Z 4077, Housemaid," this office. 16 F

WANTED, a willing, capable Protestant Girl to train as House Parlourmaid; first class reference required.—P 47, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 16 F

WANTED, respectable Girl as House Parlourmaid, Dublin; must have good reference.—3 1504, this office. 16 F

WANTED immediately for Tullamore, Offaly, a good House Parlourmaid, R.C. Address "Z 4150, House Parlourmaid," this office. 17 F

WANTED, experienced young Housemaid General, 52 Lower Baggot street. Call 2.4. 17 F

WANTED, for South city, young, experienced House Parlourmaid, small family; no late dinner; good wages.—E 1515, this office. 17 F

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. Interviews daily. 'Tel. No. 5258. T

CHILDREN'S Maid Wanted, R.C.; sewing, some housework; state age, wages, copies references. Address "Z 4088, Maid," this office.

WANTED, experienced middle aged Nurse for three young children. Send copies references to Mrs. Chapman, Villette, Tramore, Waterford. 14 E

WANTED, for Protestant family, good Mother's Help to take entire charge of girl of three; not over 40; good needlewoman, active; country place; wages £25.—Mrs. Purdon, Ballinacurra, Carnpoquin. 16 A

WANTED, experienced young Nurse, child 3½ and infant; South suburbs; needlewoman; state wages.—E 1629, this office. 17 F

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID and two Laundresses Wanted. Apply, with references, Trinity Hall School, Southport. 15 F

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

GOOD Cook Generals, Housemaids, P'maids, Nurses, Generals. Butlers.—Mulpeter's, 11 South Anne st.

LADY strongly recommends Protestant Widow for plain cooking, milk; Son plain gardener. Address "Z 4106, Widow," this office. 15 F

RESPECTABLE Woman wants Lodge, pantry, housework; useful; highest testimonials. Write "Chauffeur," 42 Ogle st., Armagh. 17 B

MOTOR Mechanic, apprenticeship completed, seeks a situation in a Garage as Improver; experience chief object; highest references; T.T.—E 1286, this office. 14 E

GOOD Cook General, House Parlourmaid, and Housemaid for Kingstown; four in family; good wages for suitable girls. Reply, stating age, wages and copies, to X Y, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 17 F

GENERALS WANTED.

AN experienced General Wanted, good cook, R.C.; family three; no washing or dairy; £30; send copies.—Drumdoe, Naas.

A. Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount st.—Wanted immediately, experienced Generals; good wages.

BLACKROCK—Wanted immediately, experienced General as well recommended; small family; good wages.—E 50, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

CAPABLE General required for small family, Bray; good plain cook; good wages.—Fowler's Office, Bray. 16 E

EXPERIENCED General Servant Wanted for Leinster road; cook and small washing; good wages; two references.—E 0 1765, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 16 E

EXPERIENCED General required, £30; H. P'maid, L'dress with knowledge cooking; gardener-chauffeur; two; small convenient house.—Hawker's Agency, Limerick. 16 E

GENERAL Wanted, Donnybrook, family three; partly trained might suit.—E 1467, this office. 16 E

GOOD General Wanted, Morehampton road, Donnybrook. Send copies references, etc., to E 1598, this office. 17 F

GENERAL Wanted, small private hotel, Midlands; must have good papers, knowledge of cooking; state age, salary expected; Protestant preferred. Address "Z 4141, General," this office. 17 F

GENERAL Servant Wanted; light work. Apply, with references, Mrs. Brown, Carlton House, Portarlington.

GENERAL required; good plain cook; washing, housework; two in family; South side; copies discharges, state age; wages £24.—E 1532, this office. 16 F

GENERAL, well trained, Wanted for one lady, with good discharges. Apply, after 7 o'clock, to Miss Mansfy, 29 Welsh st. 17 B

GOOD General (outdoor) required. Call, between 5-6 o'clock, 10 Appian Way. 17 F

SUPERIOR General Wanted, must have good references (copies); wages £30; small family.—E 1548, this office. 15 F

WANTED for Co. Dublin (family 3), superior young General; country girl preferred; good plain cook.—E 1240, this office. 14 E

WANTED, General Servant (Protestant) for Dundrum, Dublin, small family; must be early riser, clean and tidy; state age, wages expected, send copies of papers. Address "Z 4060, General," this office. 14 E

WANTED, good General Servant; fond of children; Blackrock.—E 1205, this office. 14 E

WANTED for Killiney, superior General (country girl preferred); must be very good plain cook; small family; no washing; wages £30; must be well recommended. Apply, with copies of references, E 1329, this office. 15 E

WANTED, superior General, good cook. Call at 8 Templemore avenue, Rathgar, between 7 and 8 o'clock. 15 F

WANTED, young country Girl as General, or one to train might suit.—E 1407, this office. 15 F

WANTED, young General, live in, no washing. Apply 102 Alberty Gardens, Sydney Parade. 16 E

WANTED, good General, able to wash, cook, and do all kinds of housework; wages £20.—E 1570, this office. 17 F

WANTED, end of month, experienced General; must be good plain cook. Write, sending copies references, or call between 1 and 2.30 p.m., 24 Ulverton road, Dalkey.

WANTED, good General, country place; small family; good wages; enclose papers.—Mrs. Lees, Elm Park, Rathfarnham. 17 B

WANTED immediately, young Girl to train as General (country girl preferred); small family; wages £12. Reply, stating age and copy of reference, A 55, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

YOUNG General required, two in family. Apply 114 Moreampton road. 16 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted; £22, rising. Letter, with copies only, 14 Upper Leeson st. 14 E

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

MOST respectable Protestant young Woman, age 34, wishes position as Infant's Nurse; thoroughly capable of entire charge; prefer England; wages expected £40. Address "Z 4158, Nurse," this office. 17 F

THOROUGHLY experienced Infant's Nurse, R.C.; excellent papers; first baby preferred.—533, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagrot st. Bridge. 16 F

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

YOUNG Kitchenmaid in business house; good references.—E 1539, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET. Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colours. T

ANVILS, Fencing Posts, Galvanised Plain Fencing Wire, and Crab Winches for Sale; large stock.—McGowan Bros., Store street, Dublin. T

A POBTABLE Motor House for Sale; hold two motors.—At 123 Lower Baggot st. 16 A

BRICKS—Athy Hand Made Bricks have no equal for building purposes. Particulars from Doyle and Son, Auctioneers, Athy. 12 S

BRADLEY'S Monday next is the day you'll get great Bargains in good FOOTWEAR SALE. Footwear. Be sure to call early, whilst selections are large. See windows.—J. Vincent Bradley, 53 Nassau st., Dublin. 17 F

BILLIARD Table for Sale, full size, perfect; owner leaving Ireland.—E 1561, this office. 17 F

BARLOCK Typewriter, in perfect order; price £6.—Mayne, Lord Edward st., Dublin.

CASH Register, six drawer, National, as new; will be sold cheap.—Mayne, Lord Edward st., Dublin.

FOR Sale, Merlin Invalid Chair, as new, price £3. Address "Z 4135, Chair," this office. 17 F

FOR Sale at £12, two "Miller" Incubators, in perfect order, 100 egg.—Mrs. Cleary, May Villa, Mullingar.

LAUNDRY Work at the Home—Mangles, Wringers, Washing Machines, etc.; call and get our prices.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 18 T

LINSEED Oil, 5/- per gallon.—F. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier st., Dublin. 18 5

LIME—A constant supply of fresh, well burned Lime always in stock.—E. W. Hall, The Potteries, Kill o' Grange, Dublin. 29 X

METHYLATED Spirits, 5/6 per gallon.—F. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier st., Dublin. 12 5

MAHOGANY Show Case, length 9 feet 2 / feet x 13 inches. Seen any time, O'Neill's Taxis, 96 Lower Pembroke street. 16 E

NURSERY—High Chair, 4 positions; Safety Play A Table, 12/6 each; Fire Guard, made to order, 6 feet by 2 feet, 22/; seen Blackrock.—49, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

OLIVER No. 3 Wood Trimming Machine on Sale, as new; adjustable fences.—R 0 1770, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

RAILS for Sale, suitable for Uprights for Hay Sheds, Gate Posts etc.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin. T

RABBIT Traps, Beeches XX and Williams, 5/6 from stock.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 20 T

SANCTUM Oil of unequalled quality.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier st., Dublin. 12 5

SOFT Soap, large and small tins.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier st., Dublin. 12 5

TYPEWRITING kinds rapidly executed; machines for hire.—Dowsley, Type Office, Limerick. 1 X

TURPENTINE, 8/- per gallon.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier st., Dublin. 12 5

TYPEWRITERS for Sale, Underwood, Barlock, Corona.—Hadio, 12 Harbour Court, rear Eden quay.

WASHING Soda, 7/6 per cwt.—P. O'Connor, Ltd., 25 D'Olier st., Dublin. 12 5

WHISKEY, in bond, 3 and 4 years old, Power's and Cassidy's. Address "Z 4069, Whiskey," this office. 16 F

2,000 GOVERNMENT Oilskins—Long Coats 8/-, Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-, carriage paid; quotations quantities. Hall, Sheepskin Lined Waterproof Motor Coats 18/-.—Weiton's, Fraction, Portsmouth. 14 A

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc., Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 94 Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest Prices Given. Will send to examine in city. IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone, 661.

RABBIT Skins Wanted; state quantity.—Stein, 3 Britain place, Cumberland street, Dublin. Write now.

WANTED, a Safe, in good condition; state dimensions and price.—E 1424, this office. 16 A

1/- A TOOTH paid for Discarded Artificial Teeth, old or broken. Mendler Metal Plates extra. Cash by return.—L. Dembo, 16 Dean street, St. Paul's, Bristol. T

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE, Large Stocks of Tractor Plough Fittings, at keen prices, for ROBERTS', RANSOMES', HOWARD, SANDERSON, M. L. I. S, COCKSHUT PLOUGHS, including 100,101 Roberts' Spares. 27 Ransomes' Spares.
ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS & CO., LTD., TALBOT PLACE, STORE STREET, DUBLIN. 16 A

ALL classes Scrap Metal, Machinery, and Contractors' Plant Wanted. Works Dismantled.—McGowan Brothers, Store street, Dublin.

FOR Sale, 400 gallon double compartment cylindrical Sheet Steel Oil Tank. Can be seen at 10-12 East road, Dublin, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. 15 F

FOR Sale, 30 cwt. Pooley Weigh Bridge, cage and automatic register; as new. Apply Strahan, Auctioneer, Anagrina.

OIL Cake Grinding Mills, (graters, Threshers, and Winnowers.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21 and 22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 10 T

PLOUGHS, all makes, from stock.—The Dairy Engineering Company of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 9 T

WANTED, Hay Cutter and Oats Crusher to work by engine; also Pump. Apply particulars, Address "Z 4178, Cutter," this office. 17 F

WYLES Motor Plough, good condition; any reasonable offer accepted.—Chevers, Killyan, Ballinasloe. 17 F

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GUNS—The famous Vickers Hammerless Ejector and Game Guns, obtained from the Agents, Garnett's, Crampton Court, Dublin. 28 T

GUNS—Webley and Scott's unrivalled Shot Guns. Gut Lines, and other makers' Guns. Large stock of Gun Cartridges and Accessories; illustrated catalogue free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 18

MULLERITE Smokeless Sporting Cartridges; pressure guaranteed; best and cheapest. P. Henshaw and Co., Christchurch place, Dublin. 24 10

SALMON Fly and Spinning Rods, by Hardy, Knight, Sons, Farlow, Perry reels and tackle; also a few dozen Salmon Flies and Baits. Particulars from Hevey, Cahir, Tipperary. 17 B

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

STEEL Canal Barge for Sale, motor driven, perfect order. Address "Z 4070, Barge," this office. 16 F

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques.

ALL the Furniture at "Cullamy Hotel," 38 Westland row, next Wednesday, 23rd, commencing 11.30 sharp.—MacArthur and Co., Auctioneers. 17 B

FURNITURE—Chesterfield Suite, Sideboard, Dining Table, Overmantel, Chairs, Carpets, etc.; excellent quality. Seen all day to-day, 1 Flat, Merrion House, Lower Fitzwilliam st. 17 F

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

A COTTAGE or Grand Piano Wanted immediately; state particulars.—E 883, this office. 24 11

CLARINETS (Boehm, Boosey).—A low buffet, B flat low, C high; special bestbore at case of 6; separately or together. Address "Z 4090, Music," this office. 15 A

FOR Sale, small Yacht's Piano, cheap, suit Jazz Band.—2 Eden park. 16 F

KEARNEY'S Music, 6d. to 2/-; lists free.—Kearney's, 14 Capel street, Dublin. 20 X

LADY has for Sale Collard Square Piano, 21½ gns.—E 1486, this office. 16 F

ORGAN, in excellent order, by Mason and Hamlyn, Selling by Auction at 8 Adelaide street, Dun Laoghaire, on Thursday, 17th January.—Thornton, Auctioneers.

PIANO for Sale—Bechstein Grand, perfect condition. Apply 8 R. Telford and Sons, Auctioneers, Birr.

PIANO Wanted, by eminent musician; private sale; particulars, price.—P 1501, this office. 14 F

PIANO for Sale, upright, iron frame, trichord; excellent order; £30.—P 1508, this office. 17 F

VERY fine overstrung German Pianoforte; accept 50/- monthly.—John Wakefield, Crane's Chambers, 49 Upper O'Connell street. 17 B

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, 1 Arbor's quay; highest prices Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, China, Glass, Furniture, etc.; postcard immediate attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 435 Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

ALL French Styles, Costumes, Gowns, etc.—Madame Cleary, Court House, Kevin street, Dundrum; unsatisfactory material made up; Remodelling done; Furs Renovated. 14 E

A BABY'S complete Long Clothes Layette, 25/6; large Shawl, Swiss Robes, Gowns, Vests, Barrar, Binders, Pitchers, Turkish Napkins, etc.; send 3/- for parcel on approval.—Nurse, 94 Kingston road, Portobello. 14 E

EXPENSIVE Tailormades, large size, best tailors; Furs, Mats, Jumpers, Habits, Shoes (7½), cheap. Address "Z 4151, Dress," this office. 16 F

FOR Sale, Lady's Saxe Blue Waterproof Coat, with rubber lining and check ditto, length 44 inches, perfect condition, only worn few times, 35/.—E 1418, this office. 16 E

FOR Sale, Travellers' Samples, handsome Fox Furs; cheap to immediate purchasers.—E 1459, this office.

MEN'S wide fitting Box Calf Boots, very comfortable, 25/6.—Nugent, Talbot st., Dublin. 12 5

SALE, Purple and Mauve Costumes, Winter Coats, Gowns, etc.—Address "Z 4137, Coats," this office.

TAILORMADE Brown Whipcord Suit for Sale; fit medium, slight figure; almost new.—E 0 1768, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

WANTED, Lady's Riding Suit (astride), to fit lady 5ft. 6ins., waist 23. Address "Z 4103, Dress," this office. 15 F

WANTED, Coat, etc., girl 11 years.—E 1599, this office.

WANTED, large Fur Stole; particulars, price, Address "Z 4199, Fur," this office.

VEHICLES.

ALEBBURY TRAPS. NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER, AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS. Cataloues from ALEBBURY BROS. EDENDERRY, KING'S CO. Showrooms: 3 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

WANTED, Milk cart, cash, 14 hands, rubber tyres preferred. Address "Z 4125, Cart," this office. 15 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

HUNTER for Hire. Apply James Reilly, Dunboyne.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should Sow Drummond's specially tested Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes.—W. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street. T

ALSO Drummond's hardy grown Fruit Trees, Roses, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Rhubarb Plants, Shallots, Potato Onions.—Drummond's, Dawson street, Dublin. T

ALSO Drummond's Digging Spades, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Pruning Knives, Secateurs, Fruit Tree Sprays, and Plant Manures—Drummond's, Dawson street. T

APPLE Trees (Bramleys), the most profitable of all Varieties, strong bushes, 15/-, 20/-, and 24/- per dozen; catalogues of fruit trees, forest trees, ornamental shrubs, and hedge plants now ready.—Nash, Nurseries, Athlone. 16 4

BEST Table Potatoes for Sale, £5 15/- ton rail here.—Wm. McError, Ltd., Mountmellick. 15 F

DAFFODILS, Mixed, for planting out, Wanted; particulars.—E 1606, this office 17 B

FLOWER Pots, Seed Pans and Sancers, large assortment of all sizes, at reduced prices, delivered free in Dublin or on rail.—E. W. Hall, The Potteries, Kill o' Grange, Dublin. 29 X

NEXT Summer you can have roses in your own garden just like those you saw in Watson's Nassau street windows last Summer by planting Watson's Rose Trees now. Prices reduced. New catalogue (coloured illustrations) post free.—Watsons, Nurseries, Killiney, Dublin. 15 11

POTATOES—Splendid Table Potatoes, £6 10/- ton, bagged, f.o.r. Address "Z 4202, Potatoes," this office.

TALK on Foreign Barley—All interested should read next issue "Farmer's Guide," 1½d. post free, from J. J. Borgia, Maybrook, Athy.

VEGETABLE and Flower Seeds of the finest stocks and strains in cultivation, are described in our catalogue; a copy can be had post free; please write for it.—Browne, Thompson and Co., Seedsmen, Cork. T

WANTED, Lillies, Tiger, Orange, Martagons, Turkscap, Nankeen; Primroses, cream, red.—Williams, Kilbroon. 18 18

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, January 18, 1924.
COURT OF APPEAL.—For Monday next, 21st January, at 11 o'clock. New Trial Motion—Mulhall v. Whelan. Appeals—In re Gorhaun, a bankrupt (and motion), K.B.D. (Bankruptcy) (re-entered); Clonecurry (Baron) v. Laffan and ors., M.R. For Tuesday, 22nd January. New Trial Motion—Mason Shipping Co. v. Wallace Bros.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—CHANCERY DIVISION.—Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. Before the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. In the Court of Appeal, at 12 o'clock. Motions—32nd Section, E. and O. Statute, do. Longfield, Kelly and Armstrong. Petition—15th Section, C. Friary. At Chambers—Petitioner, minor. In Lunacy. Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Ad. summons, Brown and McCann. Before the Examiner, at 11.30 o'clock—Summons, Baker, Ringwood and Gordon. Lord Chief Justice's Chambers. Before the Chief Clerk, at 11.30 o'clock—Byrne, minors; Rye, a minor; O'Hare, minors.

ROLLS COURT.—In Court No. 2. Adjourned Summons—Longfield v. Dublin Trustees for Ireland. For Wednesday 23rd January. Action—McMahon v. Sheehy. This Day. Rolls Chambers (Room 39), at 11 o'clock—Nolan, deed., Praul v. Praul, sign cert.; Costello v. McGrath, do.; Minister of Finance v. Smyth; T. Cronin, deed. Murphy v. Cronin; P. McCarthy, deed., Breen v. McCarthy; W. Sullivan, deed., McMaster v. Sullivan; Motor Hirage and Sales Co., Ltd.; A. J. Barnes White, deed., Bayley v. Maffett; M. Blake Forster, deed., Lynch v. McMahon.

CHANCERY JUDGE.—Before the Chief Clerk—Byrne v. Murray; Gavin Low, Ltd., v. Henry; Fegan v. Fegan; Gargan v. Gargan. Marjoram v. Glynn; McCarron v. Gallacher; Dunne v. Taylor. Before the Assistant Chief Clerk, at 11.30 o'clock—Hegan v. McGuigan, vouch account.

CONSOLIDATED TAXING OFFICE.—Master Kilbride, at 11 o'clock—Dunne v. Kelly, Molloy, Fayle and Co.; Kelly to Dunne, Molloy, Fayle and Co.; Kilrush Rural District Council to Reps. of Counahan, F. F. Cullinan, Master Deasing, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Dublin Union to Greene, T. J. Greene; Irish Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Association to Pettrell, F. Pettrell; Usborne v. Limerick Market Trustees, T. F. O'Connell and Sons; Healy v. Widger, F. O'Connor; Murphy v. Widger, F. O'Connor; Collier v. Kanturk Co-operative Agricultural Society; Collier v. Kanturk Co-operative Agricultural Society, J. Condon. Master Macnamara, at 11 o'clock—Trustees of Young v. L'Estrange and Brett; Condensed Milk Co. of Ireland (in liquidation), F. M. Pitt and Co.

LAND JUDGES.—Receiver Office. Mr. Dickinson, Examiner, at 11 o'clock. Applications for Directions—Edmund Foley, from 11th inst. Land Case—E. Donovan, sentz schedule.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION.—In Court No. 3, at 12 o'clock. Civil side—Exparte motions. On Notice—McClune v. Conroy; Hague v. Toevan; O'Toole v. O'Brien; London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd., v. Lynch; Scully v. Scully. At 2 o'clock. Crown side—Exparte motions. Magistrates' Cases—Francis Hardy, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Dublin, Petty Sessions District, appellant, Sergeant John Burton respondent; Francis Reilly appellant, Marcella Reilly respondent. Before Master Jackson, K.C., For Thursday, 24th January, at 12 o'clock—The Midland Warehouse Co., Ltd., v. O'Reilly.

PROBATE AND MATRIMONIAL.—Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd. In Court No. 1, at 12 o'clock. Probate. Exparte Motions—In the goods of Mary Fox, deed; do., W. McCormick, do.; Peter Malone, do.; do., James McMahon, do. Motions on Notice—Herrinton v. Fallon; O'Brien v. Toomey and anor.; in the goods of John Doran, deed. Matrimonial. Motion on Notice—Power v. Power.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Pim, in Court No. 4, at 11.30 o'clock—Arrangements—Ivy, Seddall, Jay, Seddall, Jay and Mullen, Horan and Devine, A. Cox and Co., Quirke and Co., E. F. Collins, P. M. Scales, Reddy and Son, W. J. M. Coulter, L. G. Rutherford, Crowley and Holger, E. F. Collins, P. M. Scales, Cussen and Stevens' Brace, first public sitting, F. Allen do., first meeting comp., do.; M'Andrew, first public sitting, G. J. Rutherford; Tuohy, first do., Little and Cullen; Halvey, first do., E. F. Collins; M'Nulty, first do., do., F. Chidley; Hardy, second meeting comp., A. Cox and

Don't neglect
COLDS & CHILLS

So many persons neglect themselves when they have colds and chills. In saying, as many do, "Oh! it's only a cold" they fail to realise that

COLDS & CHILLS
often lead to
INFLUENZA

At the first symptom of a cold or chill, three parts fill a breakfast cup with boiling water—pour into this a wineglassful of Wincarnis—add a spoonful of sugar—and drink as hot as possible.

You will be surprised to find how quickly this will "break up" a cold and dispel a chill.

Many thousands of persons at this time of year rely upon

WINCARNIS
"The Wine of Life"

because they know that the four-fold power which Wincarnis possesses is due to Wincarnis being a Tonic a Restorative, a Blood-builder and a Nerve-Invigorator —all in one. That is why over 10,000 Doctors have recommended Wincarnis.

Try Wincarnis for yourself You will find —as countless thousands have found— that Wincarnis promotes new strength, new rich red blood, new nerve force and new vitality.

Large Size 5/- All Wine Merchants & Licensed Chemists and Grocers sell it Small Size 3/-

SOLE AGENTS:
F. A. WYATT & CO.
Commercial Buildings, DUBLIN

DUBLIN COMPANY'S SHARES.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

(Chancery Division—Before the Master of the Rolls.)

The hearing concluded of the application made in the matter of J. H. Hunter and Co., Ltd., seed merchants, Dublin—now in liquidation—on behalf of Sir Samuel Kelly, shipowner, Belfast, to obtain the opinion of the Court as to whether his name should be retained on, or struck off, the list of contributories.

Mr. Dickie, K.C., and Mr. James Henry (instructed by Messrs. McKinty and Wright) appeared for Sir Samuel Kelly; Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., Mr. H. Wilson, K.C., and Mr. Morgan Byrne (instructed by Messrs. Maxwell, Weldon and Co.) for the liquidator (Mr. M. J. Purtill); and Mr. Vaughan Wilson (instructed by Messrs. Hayes and Son) for the executors of the late Mr. J. H. Hunter, deceased, and Mr. R. H. Hunter, his son, directors of the company.

Mr. James Henry concluded his argument in support of the application.

Mr. Wilson, K.C., in reply to his lordship, said that he did not desire to add anything to what he had already said in the matter.

The Master of the Rolls reserved judgment.

ANOTHER APPLICATION.

Before the Master of the Rolls another application was made in connection with the matter of J. H. Hunter and Co., Ltd., now in liquidation.

Mr. Carson (instructed by Messrs. Molley, Fayle, and Co.) applied on behalf of Mr. James Stevenson Cuthbertson, of Seaview terrace, Clontarf, for a declaration that he was not a contributory in respect of 100 ordinary shares of £5 each, of which £4 per share remained unpaid, and that the applicant's name be removed from the list of contributories of the company.

In an affidavit, read by counsel, Mr. Cuthbertson stated that he had been an employé of the company for 30 years. Up to 1914 the company had been a prosperous concern, but subsequently it got into financial difficulties, and he had learned that losses were sustained in connection with the company's Dundalk branch, which had led to its being wound up.

In April, 1921, Mr. R. H. Hunter asked him to act as a director for the purpose of providing the necessary quorum of directors, stating that he would put shares into his name to qualify him. At first he declined, but under pressure he agreed to act, Mr. R. H. Hunter assuring him that it would involve no liability on his part, and was merely a matter of procedure. At that time he was not able, and was not now able, to pay the amount outstanding on the shares. It was not stated to him, and he was not aware, that there was any liability attaching to the shares which were allotted to him.

Mr. H. Wilson, K.C., who with Mr. Morgan Byrne (instructed by Messrs. Maxwell Weldon and Co.) appeared for the liquidator, said that he did not think that the assets of the company would suffer very much if his lordship acceded to the present application. He agreed that it was a hard case.

The Master of the Rolls allowed the case to stand, in order to consider what could be done in the matter.

BELFAST LORD MAYORALTY.

SIR WILLIAM TURNER RE-ELECTED.

The Belfast Corporation in committee yesterday unanimously re-elected Sir William Turner Lord Mayor for a second term. Alderman Sir Joseph Davison proposed, and the High Sheriff (Alderman Duff, M.P.), seconded, the resolution.

The Lord Mayor said that he greatly appreciated the high honour which the Council had paid him, and thanked them for so kindly associating the Lady Mayoress with their tributes. He welcomed the new members, and trusted they would all work harmoniously and successfully for the good of the city, which they loved. The following members of the Council were selected as persons qualified to fill the office of High Sheriff during the coming year:—Councillor Hugh M'Laurin, J.P.; Councillor T. E. Alexander, and Councillor William Macartney, J.P.

UNIVERSITY NEWS.

TRINITY COLLEGE, DUBLIN.

HILARY TERM, 1924.
(SUPPLEMENTAL) B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

The following candidates have passed:—

Armstrong, Henrietta; Bamford, Gordon Paul; Butler, Walter Anthony; Cotter, Herbert Thomas; Cussen, Denis John; Grant, Florence Helen; Hewat, Elspeth Violet Dunbar; Hopkins, William; Lee, Norman Edward; Leonard, Simon Aloysius; McDonald, Christina; McDowell, James Gillespie; Moore, Robert Joseph; Nevin, Henry Miller; Pugh, Josiah John; Redmond, William Alexander; Stanistreet, Henry Thompson Robert; Townsend, George William; Wallace, Patrick; Webner, Ralph Adolph. Ex-Sizar—MacDonnell, John.

SENIOR SOPHISTER TERM EXAMINATION—HILARY, 1924.

The following candidates have passed:—

Scholar—Smyllie, Alexander. Pensioners—Addison, Jeanie; Davies, Thomas; Harris, Standish; Hughes, John; Jameson William Sinton; Joyce, Helen Alexandra; Richy, Ernest; Sweeney, Charles; Watchorn, Clare. Sizar—Buchanan, John Pillar.

LAW REPORTS.

FREE STATE COURT'S JURISDICTION.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

King's Bench Division—Before the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dodd, and Mr. Justice Samuels.

The hearing was resumed of the arguments in the case of the King (James Ashley Armstrong) v. the County Court Judge for the County Wicklow.

The prosecutor, who is the secretary of Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Ltd., shipowners, having their registered office at 31 Bow street, London, challenged the jurisdiction of an Irish court in an action under the Workmen's Compensation Act brought by Michael Bolger, a seaman, of 9 Pearse street, Arklow, who was injured on board one of the company's vessels in the West Indies, in Kingston Harbour, on the 19th May, 1922. In September, 1923, Bolger instituted proceedings before County Court Judge Dromgoole under the Workmen's Compensation Act. The prosecutor obtained a conditional order for a writ of prohibition upon the 17th October, 1923, and the application before their lordships was to make absolute that conditional order.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, Mr. Jellett, K.C., and Mr. Sainsbury (instructed by Messrs. Norris Goddard and Davidson) appeared for the prosecutor; Mr. T. Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. John O'Byrne (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) appeared for the County Court Judge; and Mr. Wood, K.C., Mr. Lardner, K.C., and Mr. Cherry (instructed by Mr. James J. O'Connor, Arklow) for Michael Bolger.

On Wednesday Serjeant Hanna argued that the County Court Judge had no jurisdiction to hear the application, and that the writ of prohibition should issue.

Mr. Sullivan, K.C., in replying for the County Court Judge, contended that a writ of prohibition did not go to a County Court Judge sitting as an arbitrator under the Workmen's Compensation Act. On resuming his argument yesterday, counsel cited a number of authorities in support of his contention.

The Lord Chief Justice asked if this was a prohibition to a Judge before a Judge had ever heard the case.

Mr. Sullivan, K.C., said that the application had not come before the County Court Judge at all.

The Lord Chief Justice said that it was simply the same as if a writ was issued in the office, and an application for a writ of prohibition was made to the Court before anything further happened.

Mr. Sullivan, K.C., said that the same point occurred to him as one of the objections. It was the same as if a process was issued before the Recorder of Cork against somebody living in Dublin, and the person sued asked for a writ of prohibition.

The Lord Chief Justice asked if the Court held there was no usurpation or attempted answer, how would that affect the argument.

Mr. Sullivan, K.C., said that that would be a fatal answer. Supposing the County Court Judge held that he had jurisdiction, then the Statute says that once he decided any matter an appeal lay to the Court of Appeal, and he could be set right. County Court Judge Dromgoole was sitting before the Free State was heard of or thought of. If the filing of an application invoked his jurisdiction in former times it invoked it now, and he had the same jurisdiction to decide any question of law or fact arising on this application. The Workmen's Compensation Act at the time it was passed applied to Ireland, England and Scotland. A separate Dominion had been set up here now, and the Legislature of that Dominion had expressly carried on all the existing Statutes as they existed, unless they were inconsistent with legislation passed by itself. Judge Dromgoole was sitting under an Imperial Statute, which was impeached. It would be quite a different state of affairs when the Courts had been established for the Free State.

Mr. Wood, K.C., who appeared for the man Bolger, said that he did not think that he could add anything to what Mr. Sullivan had stated, as he had presented all the arguments that he (counsel) could put forward.

REPLY FOR PROSECUTOR.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., replying for the prosecutor, said that a rather remarkable proposition had been put forward, to the effect that prohibition did not lie in a case of this kind against the County Court Judge because he was sitting as an arbitrator and not a judge, and he was not a court. Counsel argued that it was a case in which a writ of prohibition should be granted. This country was not made a Dominion by the Constitution, but it was made a Dominion by the Treaty, and it was important to remember that, more especially when their lordships remembered that the Constitution Act received the Royal assent on the 31st March, 1922, and the accident occurred in this case on the 19th May, 1922. Counsel then dealt with the state of affairs at the time that the proceedings were initiated in September last, and said that if their lordships were to hold that the County Court Judge had power to do what a judge in no other Dominion had power to do, the Constitution had an effect which did not fit in or agree with the provisions of the Treaty, and they would be giving to the local Court a power to serve out of the jurisdiction which was not found either in the Statutes or in the rules. There was no United Kingdom now, so far as Ireland was concerned.

Counsel, continuing, said that there was now no appeal to the House of Lords, but there was to the Privy Council, by permission of the Court.

Mr. Justice Samuels said that the most regrettable clause in the Constitution was the doing away with the appeal to the House of Lords.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., said that it was disastrous, and apparently they were not going to encourage them to go to the Privy Council either. If the Constitution had provided for an appeal to the House of Lords it would be in the teeth of the Treaty, because the Treaty says that we are a Dominion. If their lordships held that the County Court Judge of Wicklow had jurisdiction to deal with the case, the logical result of that would be that a seaman could drag the owners of a ship to the ends of the earth. He asked their lordships to pause before they came to such a decision.

The Court reserved judgment.

MOTOR CAR AND MOTOR CYCLE.

ACCIDENT NEAR GREYSTONES.

Before Mr. Justice Pim.

The case of Meldon v. Weldrick was heard. This was an action brought by Mrs. Harriette Meldon, Clonallen, Greystones, County Wicklow, against Joseph Weldrick, Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin, commercial agent, for damages for injury by reason of the alleged negligence of the defendant in the driving and management of a motor car. The defendant denied that he was guilty of negligence, and pleaded that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence.

Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C.; Mr. Lynch, K.C., and Mr. Dockrell (instructed by Mr. S. A. French) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Swayne, K.C., and Mr. E. J. Kelly (instructed by Messrs. Corrigan and Corrigan) for the defendant.

The accident happened at Greystones on Sunday morning, the 24th June last, said Serjeant Hanna. Mrs. Meldon rode a low, lady's motor bicycle, and after Mass on this morning she got on her motor bicycle to go to the golf links. It appeared that Mr. Weldrick was on the same mission, and when Mrs. Meldon was turning from Killincarrick road into the Burnaby road, at a moderately slow speed, and keeping on her own side, she saw Mr. Weldrick's motor car approaching on the wrong side of the road. The motor car was coming at what, undoubtedly, was an excessive speed into a village. Mrs. Meldon had blown the horn of her motor cycle and acted as reasonably as she could, but the accident happened in a second. Mr. Weldrick made some effort to get out of her way; but some portion of his car came in contact with Mrs. Meldon's right arm and shoulder, smashed her bicycle, and injured her.

Mrs. Meldon was examined, and confirmed the opening statement of Serjeant Hanna. She said that after the accident she had no feeling in her arm from the elbow up. She asked Mr. Weldrick why on earth he did not keep to his own side of the road, and he said that he could not help it, that he was passing a horse. He afterwards said that he was in a hurry, as he was taking his wife to Mass. Witness was still being massaged.

Joseph Weldrick, the defendant, was examined, and stated that he endeavoured to avoid Mrs. Meldon, who swung rather wide of the corner, and he did avoid her with the front of the car, but the handle bar of her bicycle struck the back mudguard of his car, and she was thrown to the ground. The defendant did not hear any horn sounded, and had no indication that Mrs. Meldon was coming. There were ten feet clear for her to pass where the collision occurred.

The jury found for the plaintiff, and assessed damages at £100.

Judgment was entered accordingly.

MENTAL WORRY AND DIABETES.

DEPORTEE'S CLAIM FOR £20,000.

THE CASE OF MR. SEAN O'MAHONY.

A claim for £20,000 was brought by Mr. Seán O'Mahony before the Irish Deportees' Compensation Tribunal in London yesterday. Lord Justice Atkin presided, and with him were Sir Hugh Fraser, K.C., and Sir Francis Taylor.

Mr. Harold Morris, K.C., with whom was Mr. R. O'Sullivan, appearing for Mr. O'Mahony, said that the claimant, a manufacturer's agent, carrying on business at 16 Parnell square, Dublin, for the past 27 years, was 51 years of age. At the time of his arrest, on March 11th, 1923, he was living at 59 Park Hill, Clapham, London. He had been elected member of Parliament for South Fermanagh in 1918, and member of the Parliament of Northern Ireland in 1921, and he had been a member of the Dublin City Council since January 15th, 1920. When he reached Mountjoy he was placed in the basement cells, known as the punishment cells. There was no furniture of any kind in the cell in which he was placed; there was not even a vessel from which to drink water, and he was kept in confinement alone there for twelve hours until he was taken to the C Wing. On May 16th, when the news that the Art O'Brien appeal had been successful reached Mountjoy, with the intimation that the deportees were to be released at 12 midnight, Mr. O'Mahony was awakened and told to get ready to go. He got up and dressed, and was kept waiting till 4 o'clock in the morning. During the period of waiting, when feeling probably ran rather high, he was threatened by one of the Free State officers that he would be thrown over the banisters. Once, while on parade there, he and other prisoners were threatened with a revolver. By order of the High Court Judge he was let out on bail shortly before his trial at the Central Criminal Court on July 3rd, when he was acquitted. His health generally was bad, and on September 12th he contracted influenza.

Following attendance from a doctor at Clapham, he eventually recovered from influenza, but the doctor was not satisfied with his health generally, and after examination came to the conclusion that Mr. O'Mahony was suffering from diabetes. That diagnosis was confirmed by Sir Hector MacKenzie. Before Mr. O'Mahony was taken to Mountjoy he was in good health, and led an active life.

THE CLAIMANT'S BUSINESS.

Counsel said that he was asking for damages for permanent injury to the claimant's health. Diabetes often followed mental shock or worry, and he suggested that that was the existing cause in this particular case. At the business which Mr. O'Mahony carried on at 16 Parnell square, Dublin, he acted as agent for five large houses, and employed five travellers, but at the time of his internment he was only employing three, and he travelled himself. He also had another business. In 1921 there was the Ulster boycott, which seriously affected his business in Ireland, and in 1922 it was affected by the state of general disturbance and war in the country. In 1920, which might be regarded as a normal year in his business, the turnover was £54,000, in 1921 it was £37,000, and in 1922, £19,000. There was not much doubt that by the commencement of 1923 things were beginning to mend, and there was every prospect of the business recovering and experiencing a good year.

A DIRTY CELL.

Mr. O'Mahony, giving evidence, said that his elections to the British Parliament and to the Parliament of Northern Ireland were as a Sinn Feiner. He did not take his seat in either case. Regarding "the punishment cell," into which the was placed on arrival at Mountjoy, he said he had never been in a dirtier place, and had to sweep the cell with his handkerchief in order to lie down.

Mr. Given observed that from October, 1922, Mr. O'Mahony was not in Ireland, and suggested that, quite apart from the deportation, he was not in a position to go back to Ireland.

Claimant—I was in a position to go back at any time.

Apart from the arrest by the English Home Secretary, you were advised that if you went back you would be arrested by the Free State Parliament? Yes.

Dr. Gavin Steele, of Clapham, who was still in attendance on claimant, said that the diabetes from which the latter was suffering was of the chronic kind and of slow onset. Judging from the history of the patient, the witness thought that he had not been suffering long from it. If it was present at the time that he was arrested, internment would aggravate the disease. Diabetes was usually of insidious onset, and might be produced by any mental worry or shock or overwork, and excess in food or alcohol. The thirst of which claimant complained in prison was probably the beginning of the diabetes.

Cross-examined, Dr. Steele admitted that diabetes was more common among stout people than among slim people.

Mr. Given—Is it also commoner among fair people than among dark people?—Well, it is prevalent among Jews, whom you would not describe as fair.

Now, Mr. O'Mahony is both stout and fair? —Yes.

Called by the Treasury counsel, Dr. Fletcher Porter agreed with Dr. Steele that claimant was suffering from diabetes, but did not agree that the conditions associated with the internment would have caused that disease. His deduction was that possibly Mr. O'Mahony had the diabetes at the time of his arrest, but it was impossible to say when diabetes began in any person.

Lord Justice Atkin intimated that the Tribunal would consider and announce their decision on the claim at a later date.

RELEASE FOLLOWED BY DEATH.

Representatives of the late Mr. Martin McInerny, who carried on business as house director and sanitary engineer, and also as vendor of Irish dairy and other produce at Fulham, brought a claim for £1,500.

Mr. R. O'Sullivan said that Mr. McInerny died in Fulham Infirmary on November 13th last year from pneumonia. Before he was interned he was a very healthy and active man, but he suffered severely in Mountjoy Prison.

Miss Eileen McInerny, daughter of the deceased, said that when her father returned from internment he was quite "changed." His business had gone, and he did no more work. Eventually he died in destitution.

The decision of the Tribunal on the claim will be announced later.

Only one claim remains to be considered by the Tribunal—that of Mr. Art O'Brien, which will be heard on February 11th.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Representative Body of the Church of Ireland met last Wednesday. The Primate presided, and the other members present were:—The Archbishop of Dublin, Bishop of Kilmore, Bishop of Derry, Bishop of Cashel, Bishop of Down, Bishop of Ossory, Bishop of Limerick, Bishop of Clogher, Bishop of Tuam, the Rev. C. K. Irwin, Earl of Belmore, George Knight, Gustavus Rochfort Hyde, J. F. A. Simms, Canon J. E. Browne, W. A. Ferrar, Archdeacon of Ardagh, Willoughby James Bond, Dean of Tuam, Sir Malby Crofton, Bart.; Dean of Kildare, John Arthur Maconchy, the Rev. Chancellor Rennison, Henry Bruen, the Rev. James White, John Bagwell, Captain Andrew M. Carden, Archdeacon of Cloyne, Henry D. Conner, H. C. Bowen, Archdeacon of Killaloe, J. Willington, Dean of Limerick, Dermod O'Brien, Most Rev. and Right Hon. John H. Bernard, Dean of Armagh, Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, Gerald FitzGibbon, Sir William J. Goulding, Bart.; Sir W. Hutcheson Poë, Bart.; Archdeacon of Connor. Having transacted business, the Representative Body adjourned until Wednesday, February 20.

ART STUDENT DROWNED.

At an inquest in the Morgue yesterday on Robert McAlpine, an art student, aged 17, of 12 Seville place, Dublin, whose body was recovered on Wednesday from a pond in a field on the lands owned by Mr. Bradshaw, Mount Temple, Howth road, Clontarf, it was stated that a boat, Mr. McAlpine's property, was found upturned in the pond on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, which was that death was due to asphyxia following immersion. They added that they had no direct evidence to show how Mr. McAlpine came to be in the water.

Books of the Week.

ANNE BOLEYN.

Mr. Sergeant's book does not exactly come into the department of *chroniques scandaleuses*, a form of literature which the English do not do well. Yet what entertaining stuff we would have if the daily life and doing of the Courts of Henry VIII., of Elizabeth and of Charles II. were revealed to us without any desire to hide or glorify! How differently the statesmen and lords of Charles II.'s time appear in Grammont's memoirs and in the lofty pages of Macaulay! They were the same men, and the unprincipled politicians and courtiers who took religion and morals so lightly, and drove out James II., seem a poor subject for Macaulayese writing after a course of Court records of the time.

Mr. Sergeant's book belongs to the type of "made" personal histories which is apparently popular nowadays, and to which he has himself contributed "Cleopatra," "The Empress Josephine" and other studies of famous or infamous queens. It is more concerned with the personal and intimate side of the subject than dry research histories are; but, at the same time, it treats delicate moral questions with discretion and need not shock any reader. Indeed, the author tries to enlist our sympathy with Anne Boleyn and so gives a slightly moral touch to the subject, wherein we think he strains after an effect; for any more unprincipled, vain and heartless woman than the mother of Queen Elizabeth we think it would be hard to find. That is the real tragedy of her story and needs no moral whitewashing. The shameful accusations over which Henry VIII. brought her to the block—offences of which nearly all historians acquit her—and the haste with which she was hurried to death after the five men, including her own brother, who were involved in a common charge, give a tragic ending to a story which, for the earlier part, cannot be made anything but unedifying.

Mr. Sergeant tells his story well and bases it on trustworthy materials. He gets the atmosphere of that cruel age. He has few good words for King Henry, and evidently regards "bluff King Hal" as one of the most heartless and callous tyrants. Irish readers will note with interest that the unhappy Anne Boleyn was, if not of pure Irish blood, at least of Anglo-Irish extraction. Her grandmother, Margaret, who married the mere knight, Sir William Boleyn, was one of the two heiresses and only children of Sir Thomas Butler, seventh Earl of Ormond, who died in 1515. The later Dukes and Marquises of Ormonde are descended, not from this Earl, but from Sir Piers Roe, a descendant of the third Earl. Piers was very Irish, and had a Gaelic mother, grandmother and great-grandmother; but Anne Boleyn's branch of the Butlers, the direct senior line, had absolutely no Gaelic blood.

After the seventh Earl's death Sir Thomas Boleyn, his grandson, claimed the earldom, and finally, when his daughter Anne's star was in the ascendant at Court, was created Earl of Wiltshire and Ormond, both Butler titles. Anne regarded herself as a Butler, took a determined part in Irish politics, and by her enmity to the FitzGeralds, the rivals of the Butlers, was largely instrumental in the unjust imprisonment of the ninth Earl of Kildare, which later led to the revolt of Silken Thomas and the overthrow of that great house. The ruin of the Boleyns, however, led to Sir Piers recovering the Earldom of Ormond and handing it on to his descendants. We see, then, that Queen Elizabeth was something of an Irishwoman, to which, perhaps, we may attribute much of her vivacity, wit and thoroughly unsentimental nature.

Mr. Sergeant's book contains sixteen beautiful reproductions of contemporary portraits, by Holbein and others, of Henry, Anne and other great people of the time. These are a further attraction to a well-produced and interesting book.

E. C.

"Life of Anne Boleyn." By Philip W. Sergeant, B.A. London: Hutchinson. 16/- net.

JAPANESE COLOUR PRINTS.

The names of Mr. Laurence Binyon and Mr. J. J. O'Brien Sexton, bracketed on the title page of a book of this nature, excite the liveliest anticipations of pleasure and profit. Mr. Binyon is not only a first-class literary artist, but also one of the most sensitive and versatile critics of the graphic arts at present living; and Mr. J. J. O'Brien Sexton is well known as a learned connoisseur and collector of Japanese colour prints. The book which they have produced between them is essentially one for the expert, and those who turn to it for a popular exposition of a complicated study will be disappointed. Even in their choice of illustrations the authors have been strict in selecting prints which really would illustrate their subject rather than those more calculated to appeal to popular taste. There will be few admirers of the art of the Japanese wood-engraver who will not hanker for some additional reproductions of the exquisite landscapes of Hokusai and Hiroshigi I., and for some of the more presentable of those nudes which every notable Ukiyoye artist produced as a matter of course. The result of the authors' labours is, however, a book essential to all art libraries.

It may be regretted that Mr. Binyon did not see his way to add a chapter explaining the immense effect which the Japanese wood-cut had on the development of Western art during the last few generations. Both Manet and Whistler owed at least as much to Japan as to Spain; and, consequently, it may be said that all living European and American artists of note have been in some way trained by the Japanese wood-engraver. This aspect of the subject has not yet been adequately discussed, and there is no one who could have discussed it with more charm and authority than Mr. Binyon. He and his collaborator, however, have preferred to confine themselves, almost exclusively, to the intimate technicalities of a highly intricate subject.

The history of Japanese wood-prints begins in the year 1658 with the publication of the famous "Notes from a ten-foot-square hut," illustrated with drawings after Monoroba It closes, for all practical purposes, in the year 1831, though a distinct decadence had set in for some time previously. These two hundred and odd years are divided by most authorities for critical purposes into eleven distinct periods, during which there flourished a multitude of competent artists, including a surprising proportion of men of real genius. Records of their work are not wanting; but their co-relation and decipherment call for scholarly qualifications of the highest kind.

Messrs. Binyon and Sexton have done everything which can be done to assist the student. They have provided tables to facilitate the reading of dated books and prints, a chapter on the stringent Japanese system of censorship, a page of specimens of censorship seals, a table of actors' "mon," an account of the Yeddo publishers' guilds, trade marks and seals, a selection of reproductions of those trade marks and seals, a bibliography of publications in Japanese and European languages, subdivided into works on the Japanese colour prints in general, works on the art of particular masters, works on the Japanese drama and exhibition catalogues. Each period of the school is then considered in a separate chapter, admirably written. The book concludes with a series of notes and a comprehensive list of coloured books and albums, arranged in chronological order, with brief descriptive details of the original issues and the colours employed. The index and glossary are exhaustive and evidently most accurate.

Some notion of the authors'—and the students'—difficulties will be realised by those who learn that Japanese artists were prone to assume alternative names on the slightest provocation; that they sometimes conferred a discarded name upon a pupil; that prints are often signed in forged signatures; that actors, so frequently depicted in Japanese colour prints, had personal, professional and literary names, and used, in addition, different "mon," according as they were depicted in stage or private costume. The difficulties of Russian nomenclature are mild, indeed, compared with those which students of Japanese prints must be prepared to face and conquer as a preliminary to any worthy study of the subject.

The quality of the reproductions, the printing, the paper and the binding employed by Messrs. Benn Brothers, is worthy not only of their own great reputation for such matters, but also of the text of Messrs. Binyon and Sexton; and no higher praise can be offered to either authors or publishers at the present time.

T. B.

"Japanese Colour Prints." By Laurence Binyon and J. J. O'Brien Sexton. London: Ernest Benn, Ltd. £4 14/6.

BIG GAME.

Here we have a narrative of hunting exploits refreshingly candid both as to successes and disappointments. Perhaps, it is upon the latter that the sportsman will concentrate—sympathetically maybap, but certainly to his own definite profit. The author grows wary with hard-gained knowledge of the big game and the country that he is stalking, and discusses his "mistakes" in a manner most helpful and stimulating to the "other" man with the rifle. Mr. C. W. Morris, of Billigirungums, Mysore, contributes some chapters of experiences with the big game —particularly bear, bison and elephant— of his own neighbourhood.

There are many good tiger stories—one, an amusing light upon the native attitude to the dangers of the chase. "What is a tiger, sahib? Death is a little thing, every man has his fate," said Govind, on being warned of a wounded tiger near by. "I heard three coughing grunts," writes Major-General Wardrop, "and there was the tiger in full charge after Govind. . . . Govind, all out and giving way to no fatalistic views, passed close to me . . . the tiger twenty yards from him. The .470 caught the tiger in the centre of his chest where the neck joins it. I put the left bullet through both shoulder blades. The tiger still tried with claw and mouth to reach me. . . I re-loaded and fired into his chest—a shudder and this splendid fighting savage died without a groan. . . . Govind came up and we shook each other's hands." "A man's fate is written," said he. A little crowd collected, and everyone of those men claimed to have been in the fight. "All these fine fellows seem to have been there, Govind; where were you and I?" "Sahib, we were at 'H.,'" said the old man. "H." is the railway station, twenty-two miles away.

The pros and cons of "sitting up" and advice to those who are confirmed in the practice are given in detail. The writer is a strong advocate of "sitting up," with the proviso "that one should not sit up if there is a reasonable chance of beating and circumstances allow of it." This is for the hunter; but the book is full of well-told incident that appeals to all lovers of pluck and adventure. The first-hand experience through it all speaks to many disputed points with authority, if not finality. From a comfortable chair the reader can supply enough imagination to follow the tiger "calls" that the author's keen ear tries to reproduce. Notes on rifles, rifle-sights, skinning, language, boots and equipment, servants, tents, etc., will be helpful to those who would wrest trophies from the Indian wilds. The book, however, is in no sense technical. It is well illustrated with photographs and with sketches by Major J. H. Norton.

"Days and Nights with Indian Big Game." By Major-General A. E. Wardrop. London: Macmillan. 12/6 net.

NEW POETRY.

Mr. Morton Luce is a thoughtful poet, a writer of melodious blank verse, who never reaches great heights and occasionally—like Wordsworth—tries to put prosaic ideas into poetry, with the usual result. We can forgive these lapses for the genuine love of nature which every line displays. His subject is a stream that he loves. He pictures it in spring, in summer and in autumn, and he suits his mood to the season. He himself is the muser throughout: the stream and he make their voices heard incessantly. The close of each section of the poem is dramatic. Two lovers cross the stage, but when autumn comes there is only one; the other has passed away with the falling leaves. Perhaps, there is too much melodrama here, but it is effective.

Mr. Kenneth Hare is an author who has published a good deal in the better type of monthly reviews, and his collection of "New Poems" will be welcomed. As Mr. Douglas Jerrold says in the preface, this is not a poet out for a frenzied search after "reality." He is back with the old masters of poetry and of painting. He has one poem on the reflections of Rubens, and something of the rich colour of that painter has passed into his work—and not only richness, but careful mastery. Theocritus or the youthful Shakespeare in poetry, the lighter Italian and Dutch school in colour—these are his models, or rather his predecessors—

"Blue Michaelmas Daisy, with Chrysanthemum,
And rare Sweet William decked the neat flower-bed.
Beneath the thatch the ring-dove's coo and thrum
Charmed him with memories of a day long dead.
He saw green fruit-trees burdened all and some
With burden of apples, and so red, so red!"

The legends of Greece give Mr. Hare the themes for some of his best work, and Flanders, that he knows so well in war and in peace, affords him a quaint medley from which to choose and on which to exercise his wit, gay cynicism and love of the life of people out-of-doors.

"New Idyllia." By Morton Luce. London: Fisher Unwin. 5/- net.
"New Poems." By Kenneth Hare. London: Ernest Benn. 8/6 net.

RECENT FICTION.

As a rule the short story is as painfully obsessed by the need to work out a "love" element as the average novel. Here we have six clever stories breaking fresh ground in that "love" enters but one, and then merely as the motive power which devises "The Fatal Move." It is questionable whether stories of the weird, the occult, and the morbid are wholesome. One feels that when in the grip of Poe, and here "The Fiend that Walks Behind" cannot be recommended to the neurasthenic, to whom the "terror" is only too constant a reality. Indeed, the stories remind us of Poe—not imitatively, since they are original in imaginative sense and working out, but in the ease and simplicity with which the writer handles figments of the brain as actual incidents. This, too, is done without his committing himself to explanation or belief in his own suggestions of the unseen world. It would spoil the stories for the reader if we were to give them in any detail; they are all sustained in interest and grip of the imagination. In one, "Professor Danvers' Disappearance," the solution is Chestertonian in its completeness and unexpectedness.

"The Fatal Move." By Conall Cearnach. Gill. 2/6 net.

Mrs. Leonora Eyles probes the complex mentality of a very unpleasant specimen of humanity in her hero, Adair Rillion, and her book will jar, inevitably, upon fastidious taste. Adair, gifted with great personal beauty and artistic temperament of the keenest order, added to an ugly strain of morbidity, appears to bring misfortune upon everyone with whom he comes in contact. Yet it would seem that everyone's mission is to save him from himself. The tragic outcome of his affair with little Annie of the moor stains his whole life, and it is well-nigh inexplicable that a girl of the calibre of Dr. Hilary Carradon should desire nothing better than to serve the wreck that he has become and to reinstate his manhood. Mrs. Eyles writes as a psycho-analyst, however, who is qualified to interpret much that is hidden from our dense intelligence.

"The Hare of Heaven." By Leonora Eyles. Melrose. 7/6 net.

Why Doctors order VIROLAX for Children

VIROLAX is a combination of liquid paraffin with the nutritive properties of Virol—the food which has been proved by thousands of doctors and thousands of mothers to be one of the most valuable nutrients known to medical science. The paraffin is so finely emulsified and the flavour of Virolax so tempting that children who will not or cannot tolerate ordinary paraffin, take Virolax and enjoy it.

A Safe and gentle Laxative

It is especially necessary to avoid overcharging the system of a child with bulky food, such as fruit and vegetables, at a moment when the bowels are not working to their full capacity, hence the value of Virolax, which is an efficient Laxative, containing nourishment in a light, concentrated form.

Virolax
(Registered Trade Mark)
THE NUTRIENT LAXATIVE

The laxative properties of Virolax are such that in the majority of cases its administration once a day will be sufficient.

1/- & 2/8.

VIROL, Ltd., Hanger Lane, Ealing, London, W.5.

Mr. Nat Gould was inexhaustible. "A Brilliant Season" is as fresh and invigorating a tale of the Turf as any that he ever wrote, and it combines, moreover, the thrills of a racing book with the mystery and baffle-ment of a detective story. The story starts with a murder. We suspect everyone in turn, and the happiness of hero and heroine are seriously imperilled. While the mystery is being unravelled, we follow the successes of the Beechwood horses at Epsom, Ascot and Doncaster. Gradually small threads of information straighten out, under Mr. Gould's able hands, into a clear chain of evidence, and we come quite reluctantly to the end of an exciting tale.

"A Brilliant Season." By Nat Gould. Long. 7/6 net.

"The Wild Bird" is in a quite different vein from other works by Mr. Footner, and it is not an improvement. It is all about a hero of the Ethel Dell type—the caveman, very much of a brute, whom the delicate young girl pursues, accompanies through the wilds of the North-West, and ultimately tames. People who enjoy stories of the Wild West—lonely settlements, mountain torrents, and hair-breadth escapes, will find "The Wild Bird" much to their taste, and the fact that it does not seem very true to life will not interfere with their enjoyment.

"The Wild Bird." By Hulbert Footner. Hodder and Stoughton. 7/6 net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Biography.

Arthur Yates. By Arthur Yates, in collaboration with Bruce Blunt. London: Grant Richards. 20/- net.

The Story of a Great Schoolmaster. By H. G. Wells. London: Chatto and Windus. 4/6 net.

Two Gentlemen of China. By Lady Hosie. London: Seeley Service and Co. 21/- net.

Contemporary Portraits: Fourth Series. By Frank Harris. London: Grant Richards. 10/6 net.

Drama.

The Lady of Belmont: A Play in Five Acts. By St. John G. Irvine. London: Allen and Unwin. 3/6 net.

The Critic and the Drama. By George Jean Nathan. London: Lane. 7/6 net.

The Fifth of November: A Play in Three Acts. By Howard Peacey. London: Ernest Benn. 3/6 net.

Fiction.

Defeat. By Geoffrey Moss. Constable. 6/- net.

The Day-Boy. By Ronald Gurner. Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

The Arms of Apperley. By Benjamin Quatt. Ouseley. 7/6 net.

The Fir and the Palm. By Elizabeth Bibesco. Hutchinson. 7/6.

The Inscrutable Secretary. By Joan A. Cowdrey. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

The Fate of Osmund Brett. By Horace Hutchinson. Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

Trefoil. By Mrs. Fred Reynolds. The Bodley Head. 7/6 net.

Wine of Fury. By Leigh Rogers. Grant Richards. 7/6 net.

Hurricane Williams. By Gordon Young. Fisher Unwin. 2/6 net.

Irish.

Sean agus Nua. An t-Athair Seaghán Ó Nuallain, M.A., D.Litt., agus Peadruig Ó Nuallain, M.A., do rugadh.

Dublin: Browne and Nolan. 1/6 net.

[Also in English under the title, "Intrusions." 1/- net.]

Irish Grammar Lessons. By D. A. Collier. Dublin: Browne and Nolan. 1/6.

Miscellaneous.

The Voice of Ireland. Edited by William G. FitzGerald. Manchester: Heywood. £2 2s. Od. net.

How to Invest Your Money. By W. L. George. London: A. and C. Black. 2/6 net.

Daily Thoughts. From the Writings of A. H. McNeile. Selected by F. Sterling Berry. Cambridge: Heffer. 2/- net.

The Writers of Rome. By J. Wight Duff. Oxford: The University Press. 2/- net.

Garden Development. By T. G. W. Henslow, M.A. London: Dean. 15/- net.

The History of Pianoforte Music. By Herbert Westerby, Mus.Bac. London: Kegan Paul. 12/6 net.

British-American Relations. By J. D. Whelpley. London: Grant Richards. 14/6 net.

**Hammond

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30.
FOURTH WEEK AND CONTINUED SUCCESS
OF THE RECORD PANTOMIME
DICK WHITTINGTON
AND HIS CAT.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2,
AND EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
6.45 and 9 o'clock.
NEW SONGS, NEW JOKES, Etc., Etc.,
At the
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIVE PANTOMIME,
"ALADDIN."
COLOSSAL SUCCESS.
COME, AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.
Box Office 11-4. Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS, AT 8.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
THE PERFECT DAY,
A Comedy in One Act, by Emile Mazaud,
Translated by Esther Sutro.
THE LORD MAYOR.
A Satire of the Past in Three Acts, by Ed. McNulty.
Booking at Theatre "Phone—2368.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
FIFTH WEEK OF
THE PANTOMIME OF PANTOMIMES,
"CINDERELLA."
STILL PLAYING TO CAPACITY.
—Verb. sap.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.30.
Booking at Theatre. Tel. 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"THE BLUE LAGOON."
NOVEL BY H. DE VERE STACPOOLE.
DON'T MISS THIS FAMOUS ROMANCE.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
MARION DAVIES
IN
"WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER."
Violin Solo, Souvenir de Moscow .....Wieniawski
By ERWIN GOLDWATER.
At 4.15 p.m. Daily.

METROPOLE BALLROOM.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 19th JAN., 1924.
The Dansant, 4-6.30 p.m.
Admission (including Afternoon Tea) 3/-
Cinderella Dance, 8-11 p.m. (Evening Dress) .. 5/-
Mr. E. J. HARRISON'S BAND
(Personally conducted).

THE GRAFTON.
ALL THIS WEEK, 1.30, 3.50, 6.10, and 8.30,
"MERRY GO ROUND,"
THE YEAR'S SURPRISE SENSATION.

ENNISKILLEN MODEL SCHOOL
"OLD BOYS' RE-UNION."
A RE-UNION TO TAKE THE FORM OF A DINNER
Will be held in
ENNISKILLEN TOWN HALL,
On FEBRUARY 28th.
All "Old Boys" over 25 years of age are cordially invited to attend and should communicate with the Secretaries before 10th February.
An early reply will facilitate the arrangements.
TICKETS 12/6
Amount to accompany acceptance.
No Evening Dress.
JOS. MAGUIRE, Chairman.
J. P. GILLIN, }
T. J. HARVEY, } Hon. Secs.
ROBT. SMITH, }

WESTMEATH GOLF CLUB.
SECOND ANNUAL DANCE
Will be held in
THE COUNTY HALL, MULLINGAR,
On MONDAY, MARCH 3rd, 1924.
Tickets, £1 each (lady and gentleman), up to March 1st, after that date 25/- each, may be obtained from Miss Mooney, Annebrook, Mullingar, or any of the Committee.
MUSIC BY MR. W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND
(Personally Conducted).
Catering by Mills. Dancing 9.30 p.m.

RAILWAYS.

DUBLIN AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAIN FROM DUBLIN.
On Sundays, 20th instant, and 3rd proximo, a Special Excursion Train will leave Harcourt street for Wexford at 9.25 a.m., and will return at 6.10 p.m., stopping at all stations between Bray and Wexford.
Cheap Day Trip Excursion Tickets will be issued, of which the following are examples:—

To	First Class.	Third Class.
Wicklow	7/-	4/-
Avoca	10/-	5/6
Gorey	11/6	6/6
Wexford	17/-	9/9

Excursion Tickets at correspondingly reduced rates will be issued to Stations south of Greystones from the intermediate stations between Dublin and Bray by local connecting train.
M. J. MAGUIRE, Traffic Manager.
Westland Row Station.
15/1/24.

EDUCATION.

THE LING GYMNASIUM AND SWEDISH INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL GYMNASTICS & MASSAGE,
24 UPPER MOUNT ST., and 41 HARCOURT ST.
Swedish Educational Gymnastic Classes for Children and Adults. Term Opens Tuesday, Jan. 22nd. Evening Class, 41 Harcourt street, Jan. 21st. Branch Classes, Parochial Hall, Bray, Jan. 22nd. Schools Visited. Students' Training College. Fuller particulars, apply THE PRINCIPALS, 24 Upper Mount street.

GALWAY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Rich Endowments, Modern Laboratory, Splendid situation in large grounds. Unrivalled for healthiness. First-Class Education for University and other Examinations under strong staff of Resident Graduates.
SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN
ON THURSDAY 17th JANUARY.
Apply for Prospectus to Head Master.
ALEXANDER ERAUT, M.A.

AYLWIN COLLEGE for BOYS, ARNSIDE, MORECAMBE BAY. A High-class Boarding School situated in 11 acres of lovely grounds and playing fields, offering a sound education and training at reasonable fees. Hard Courts. Own Farm of 120 acres. Graduate Staff. Thoroughly equipped. References. Inspection invited. Principals—Mr. and Mrs. LLEWELLYN (Founders); Major W. K. INNES, D.S.O., M.A. (Cambridge).

INGLEMERE SCHOOL for GIRLS, ARNSIDE, MORECAMBE BAY. A High-class Boarding School situated in 11 acres of lovely grounds and playing fields, offering a sound education and training at reasonable fees. Hard Courts. Own Farm of 120 acres. Graduate Staff. Thoroughly equipped. References. Inspection invited. Principals—Mr. and Mrs. LLEWELLYN (Founders); Major W. K. INNES, D.S.O., M.A. (Cambridge).

LOWTHER COLLEGE.
BODELWYDDAN CASTLE,
NEAR RHYL, N. WALES.
Recognised by the Board of Education, 1922.
Beautifully situated, in park of 400 acres. Sea and mountain air. Senior and Junior Houses. Twenty Resident Mistresses, including Miss Doe, M.A., B.Sc., B.A., L.R.A.M., Games and French. Swimming bath. Electric light, central heating. Modern sanitation. Special courses of study for senior pupils, including riding (own horses kept), domestic science, gardening, etc.

HILLSIDE CONVENT COLLEGE,
FARNBOROUGH PARK, HAMPSHIRE.
HIGH-CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Conducted by the Religious of Christian Education.
Under the Patronage of
HIS LORDSHIP THE BISHOP OF PORTSMOUTH.
Ideal situation, Hampshire Pine District. Grounds 40 acres. Tennis, Hockey, Net Ball, Riding. Home Farm. Preparation for University Examinations. Post-Matric. Courses. Modern Languages by native teachers. Music, Art, Elocution.
For particulars apply REV. MOTHER.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

First Page.	Fourth Page.
Births Marriages, and Deaths.	Amusements.
Hotels.	Railways.
Legal Notices.	Education.
Horses.	Shipping.
Lost and Found.	THIRD PAGE.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.	Auctions.
Medical.	Houses and Lands.
Tuitions.	Poultry Eggs, Dairy etc.
Schools.	Dress for Sale & Wanted.
SECOND PAGE.	Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Cycles and Motor Cars.	Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.	Business Premises.
Garden.	Houses to Let and Wanted.
Furniture.	Apartments.
Music, Pianos, etc.	Seaside and Country.
Horses, etc.	Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
JASON
The Singing Conductor and
HIS MOUS BAND.
ERNEST HASTINGS.
Jane Croft, Byron and Byron, M. A. Meron, The Great Serlany Troupe, R. W. Willey, THE DORMONDES.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9. Tel. 4126.) THEATRE
Positively the last week of
THE FAMOUS
DIXIE MINSTRELS.
Everything new for this week.
Elton and Ellis. Fred Sunlight. Les Reays.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE
5.30 to 10.15. LAST 2 DAYS.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE,
Supported by the Famous Ziegfeld Follies, in
"POLLY OF THE FOLLIES."
At 4.30, 6.35, and 8.55. Felix the Cat, etc., etc.
MONDAY—"FLOWER OF THE NORTH."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY, 3-10.30.
LEAH BAIRD
IN
"WHEN HUSBANDS DECEIVE."
NEXT WEEK—
REX INGRAM'S LATEST TRIUMPH,
"TRIFLING WOMEN."

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
AFTERNOON LECTURES
IN THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN,
By kind permission.
THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON at 4.30 p.m.
"ETCHING FOR THE CRAFTSMAN AND CONNOISSEUR,"
By GEORGE ATKINSON, R.H.A.
ADMISSION, 2/-. MEMBERS FREE.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
LADIES' WATERPROOF COATS,
FROM 27/6 to £6 6/-.
LADIES' SHOWERPROOF COATS,
FROM 55/- to £8 8/-.
LADIES' LEATHER MOTOR COATS,
FROM £6 6/-.
CHILDREN'S COATS,
FROM 18/6.
CHILDREN'S CAPES & HOODS,
FROM 6/6.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST.,
76 MIDDLE ABBEY ST.,
34 NASSAU ST.,
65 DAWSON ST., } DUBLIN.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

SHIPPING.

P. & O., BRITISH INDIA, & NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANIES
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES, MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. tickets interchangeable; also tickets of P. & O. Orient and New Zealand Shipping Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.
LOCAL AGENTS—Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, Dublin.
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL SAILINGS.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

Steamer.	Tons.	London.	Calling for Passengers.	Taking Passengers for
*Maloja	21,000	—	Jan. 25	Colombo & Australia
Sardinia	7,000	Jan. 24	—	Colombo & Ceylon
Mantua	11,000	—	Feb. 1	Bombay & Karachi
China	8,000	Feb. 1	Feb. 8	Bombay, China, Japan
Caledonian	8,000	Feb. 8	Feb. 15	Bombay & Karachi
Nyanza	7,000	Feb. 9	—	Colombo & Ceylon
Kalyan	9,000	Feb. 15	—	Straits, China, Japan
†Mongolia	16,000	Feb. 15	Feb. 22	Colombo & Australia
Kaisar-i-Hd.	11,430	Feb. 22	Feb. 29	Bombay & Karachi
Nagova	7,000	Feb. 23	—	Colombo & Ceylon

*Taking passengers for Bombay, via Aden.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Under Contracts with the Govts. of India and Queensland
Ships marked † will not take passengers.

Steamer.	Tons.	Mid'shro	London.	Destination.
Modasa	6,986	—	Jan. 19	Madras & Calcutta
†Dumana	8,600	—	Feb.	Bombay & Karachi
†Nevasa	9,071	Jan. 19	Feb. 2	Madras & Calcutta
†Manola	8,303	Jan. 26	Feb. 15	Bombay & Karachi
Margha	9,258	Feb. 2	Feb. 12	Madras & Calcutta
Malda	6,900	Feb. 9	Feb. 21	East African Ports
†Neuralla	9,082	Feb. 16	Mar. 1	Madras & Calcutta
†Matiana	8,900	Feb. 20	Feb. 29	Bombay & Karachi
†Poona	7,626	—	and Feb.	Queensland Ports
†Domala	8,441	Feb. 23	—	Bombay & Karachi
†Calls Malta.		†Leaving Antwerp one week after Middlesbro' date.		

Address for Passage: P. & O. House, 14-16 Cockspur street, S.W.1. Freight: P. & O. and B.I. Offices, 122 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3.
B.I. Agents: Gray, Dawes and Co., 122 Leadenhall street, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY.
Passenger Service from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA, Via PANAMA CANAL.

Steamer.	Tons.	Southampton.
Rnahine	10,720	Feb. 28
Rimutaka	8,997	Mar. 3

Apply J. B. Westray & Co., Ltd., 138 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. West End Agency, P. & O. House (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur st. London, S.W.1.
NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A.
Thence VIA VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO by
UNION SS. COY. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Steamer.	Vancouver	San Francisco.
Niagara	February 8	—
Maunganui	—	February 22
Makura	March 7	—
Tahiti	—	March 28

†Canadian Australian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji & Auckland. ‡Calling at Tahiti, Rarotonga & Wellington.
Apply the General Passenger Agent, Union Steam Ship Company of New Zealand, P. & O. House, (1st Floor), 14 Cockspur street, London, S.W.1., and also any office of Canadian Pacific Railway for Vancouver service.

P. & O. ONE CLASS ONLY AUSTRALIA Via THE CAPE
£21 and up-wards to CAPE TOWN.
£37 and upwards to AUSTRALIA.
NEW TWIN SCREW STEAMERS.

BENDIGO	Jan. 24	BELTANA	Feb. 28
BARRABOOL	Feb. 7	BALRANALD	Mar. 13

For particulars apply to the Manager, P. & O. Service, 32 Lime street, London, E.C.3; or to Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; A. W. Hewett, 15 D'Olier street, and S. Graham Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

CANADIAN PACIFIC.
BELFAST TO CANADA.
BELFAST TO ST. JOHN, N.B.

Montrose	Feb. 2	Marburn	Mar. 8
Marloch	Feb. 23	Metagama	Mar. 22

(Via CHERBOURG).
LIVERPOOL TO ST. JOHN, N.B.

Metagama	Jan. 19	Montrose	Feb. 1
Montcalm	Jan. 26	Marburn	Feb. 9

SOUTHAMPTON TO ST. JOHN, N.B.
(Via CHERBOURG).

Montcalm (embark Greenock)			Jan. 26
Marburn (cargo only), from Glasgow			Feb. 6

JAPAN AND CHINA SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER

E. of Russia	Mar. 6	E. of Australia	Mar. 20

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
(Via CANADIAN PACIFIC).
And Canadian Australasian Mail Service
From Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

Makura	Mar. 7	Niagara	April 11

Merchandise by Dominion Express to all points.
Apply: CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
BELFAST: 41-43 Victoria street.
LIVERPOOL: Royal Liver Buildings, Pierhead
SOUTHAMPTON: Canute road, or
Local Agents Everywhere.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK

PARIS	Jan. 26	PARIS	Mar. 22
PARIS	Mar. 1	PARIS	Apl. 12

PLYMOUTH TO COLON,
WEST INDIES, TRINIDAD, and SPANISH MAIN and rice ports.

MACORIS	Feb. 5	PERON	Mar. 4

WINTER CRUISES to the West Indies and Spanish Main, 45 days' voyage, at inclusive cost of under 38/- per day.
Apply Cie. Gen Transatlantique 22 Pall Mall, S.W.1

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.
FIRST DIRECT SERVICE
BETWEEN
BELFAST AND NEW YORK.
By R.M.S.P. "ORDUNA."
JUNE 21 JULY 22.
AUGUST 22. SEPTEMBER 22, 1924.
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.
London—Royal Mail House, Moorgate, E.C.2.
Dublin—Hewett's Travel Agency, 15 D'Olier street; Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street; British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Ltd., 16 Westmoreland street.

THE BEST RECORD of Irish Events, with up-to-date Illustrations, for home and overseas readers will be found in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1924.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Floods in County Tipperary subsided slightly yesterday, but the position in many districts is still menacing.—(Page 5.)

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board a letter was read from a manufacturer's agent in London complaining of serious pilfering of goods at the port of Dublin.—(Page 7.)

Yesterday the Irish Deportees' Compensation Tribunal, sitting in London, heard a claim for £20,000 by Mr. Sean O'Mahony, a manufacturer's agent, who was arrested in London in March last and deported to Dublin.—(Page 3.)

The debate on the Free State's fiscal policy was continued in the Dail yesterday, when Mr. Milroy spoke strongly in favour of Protection.—(Page 7.)

The Countess of Fingall presided at the annual meeting of the United Irishwomen, at 35 Dawson street, Dublin, yesterday.—(Page 5.)

Sir James Craig, when presented with honorary Freedom of the City of Londonderry, said that in the next few years they might be faced with certain difficulties which no man could foresee, but he was confident that the whole of Ulster would copy Derry, of famous siege history, in facing manfully whatever lay ahead.—(Page 6.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Winston Churchill issued a striking manifesto last night suggesting that an amendment should be moved to the amendment on the Address repudiating the Labour Party's socialistic policy.—(Page 5.)

The Labour amendment to the Address was moved in the House of Commons yesterday. Mr. Asquith's speech was the outstanding feature of the debate.—(Page 5.)

A partial strike on the British railways on Sunday night now seems to be inevitable.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD

Drastic measures are proposed by the French Government to stop speculation in the franc.—(Page 5.)

The United States airship, Shenandoah, which broke away from her mooring mast at Lakehurst on Wednesday, and was carried away by the storm, has returned to her base.—(Page 5.)

FINANCIAL.

In London the Stock Markets continued to improve on the rising exchanges. British Funds made a further recovery.—(Page 9.)

In Lombard street money was in better supply, though rates were unchanged. Discount rates were weaker, and foreign exchanges quieter.—(Page 9.)

In Dublin National Loan was weaker, the £30 paid falling to ½ pm. Bank of Ireland Stock rose to 262, a rise of 10 points on the week.—(Page 9.)

SPORTING.

At Newburry yesterday All Away won the Berkshire Hurdle Race.—(Page 8.)

Labour's Foreign Policy.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, who moved a vote of no confidence in the Conservative Government, was theoretically the leading figure in yesterday's debate in the House of Commons, but the real honours of the day rested with Mr. Asquith. The debate is likely to last until next Monday, when, in all probability, the critical division will be taken. There is no doubt now that the Government will be beaten. Mr. Asquith declared boldly yesterday that he and his friends would vote against it, and, although a few Liberals who won their seats by means of Conservative support may abstain, or even may vote in the Government Lobby, the result of the division is a foregone conclusion. Next Tuesday Mr. Baldwin probably will place his resignation in the hands of the King, and Mr. Ramsay Macdonald will be given the chance of making history. His powers as Prime Minister will be limited strictly. Mr. Asquith told him quite plainly yesterday that the support of the Liberals would not be given to any Socialist experiments. They were sent to Westminster, he said, to oppose Mr. Baldwin's policy, and they would fulfil their mandate by securing his Parliamentary downfall. The Liberal Party, however, was under no obligation to uphold the doctrines of Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, and Mr. Asquith gave him fair warning that no incursions into the fantastic regions of Marxism would be tolerated. Labour will be supported by the Liberals only on very definite conditions.

Mr. Clynes's speech suggests that Labour's first concern will be foreign affairs. He took exception to the statement in the King's Speech that Britain's relations with foreign countries were good, and said that her *prestige* on the Continent of Europe never had been lower than it was at present. He and his friends, he declared, had "a genuine desire for the future security of France," but he made no secret of the fact that they were opposed strongly to the policy which is being pursued by M. Poincaré. Mr. Clynes did not tell the House what new policy the Labour Party proposes to formulate in this respect; but he said that it would try to promote a real settlement in Europe, "built upon due regard for the economic rights and necessities of Great Britain." Nobody can object to that aim. If the Labour Government can achieve it, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald will have the whole-hearted support not only of the Liberals, but also of the Conservatives, who have promised to offer no "factious opposition" to Labour's programme. To state a policy, however, is far easier than to bring it to success, as Mr. Clynes and his friends are likely to learn before they are very much older; and, even if they invoke the aid of the United States, as Mr. Clynes hinted, they will find a hard nut to crack at the Quai d'Orsay. Nevertheless, they are entitled to their opportunity, and, if they succeed in making European peace without offending France, nobody will grudge them the credit of their achievement.

We fear very much, however, that the pious hopes of Mr. Clynes are doomed to disappointment. France holds the key to the European situation, and there can be no settlement which has not her full approval. One of the first items on Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's programme is the recognition of the Russian Soviets. This step will involve the virtual cancellation of Russia's considerable debt to Great Britain, and, if it is carried into effect, will infuriate the French, who will not hear of closer relations with Russia until the demands of their *rentiers* who hold Russian bonds are satisfied to the full. Independent action by Britain certainly will not tend to make them less determined, and will not improve the prospect of an agreed policy in regard to the German problem. If Mr. Ramsay Macdonald is anxious for a European settlement, therefore, he will be very well advised to leave Russia severely alone until a solution of the reparations riddle is at least within sight. Nothing can be gained, and much can be lost, through gratuitous provocation of France, and, although we never have agreed with M. Poincaré's German policy, we should be sorry to offend him for Trotsky's *beaux yeux*. The truth is that, in the present condition of European politics, Britain cannot contemplate isolation from France. The alternative is an alliance with either Germany or Russia, which, in the language of Euclid, is absurd; and, if the Labour Party tries to ignore this fundamental fact, it will lead Britain to ruin.

The Empire's Shop Window.

"The great area at Wembley is virtually a shop window, in which the Empire will display to the world what it can produce, what it can manufacture and what it can sell." In these terms the Prince of Wales, at a trade dinner in London on Wednesday, defined the nature and purpose of the forthcoming British Empire Exhibition. Last week we deplored the Free State Government's refusal to be represented officially at Wembley, and expressed a fear that the decision might be misinterpreted. We are glad that Tuesday's debate in the Senate has dispelled the danger of misinterpretation. Sir Thomas Esmonde's motion "that the Senate is of opinion . . . that steps should be taken for the representation of the Irish Free State at the forthcoming British Empire Exhibition" was carried without opposition. The Minister of Finance stated the Government's attitude clearly. More than a year ago, he said, the Government decided to take part, but financial difficulties had intervened, and it was considered necessary to withdraw. The withdrawal, however, was "reluctant." This statement absolves the Government from any charge of sulking in its tent. Nevertheless, we feel bound to associate ourselves with the regret which was expressed in the Senate. The occasion is not likely to recur, and the decision of the Government, though, perhaps, well-founded, is extremely unfortunate. Something still may be done, however, and we endorse Sir Thomas Esmonde's plea for the Government's good-will. The golden opportunity need not be altogether lost. Senator Jameson stated on Tuesday that his firm had decided to be an exhibitor at Wembley and that a site had been secured. Private enterprise, if applied promptly, may save the situation—at any rate, partially. The important point is that interest shall be aroused and that the heads of Irish firms shall be convinced of the need for action. Senator Jameson urged the principal Chambers of Commerce to appoint chairmen and to send a small body of business men as investigators to London. Too much time has been lost already and further indecision may be fatal. Only a few weeks remain in which to refute the opinion, expressed by Lord Glenavy, that "it is too late." Much may be done in those weeks, however, by well directed effort. Senator Jameson's advice is worthy of the earnest consideration of all Chambers of Commerce and business firms in the country. If the Free State's wares and attractions are absent from the Empire's shop window, we shall have made a very costly mistake.

United Irishwomen.

A proof of the new spirit in Ireland is furnished by the revival of the Society of United Irishwomen. The Society was founded fourteen years ago in County Wexford with the object of enlisting the countrywomen's brains and hands in a campaign for the brightening of rural life. It preached a happy and compelling gospel and soon had some forty branches—more than one for every Irish county. These branches were centres of rural progress. They made war on that monotony which is the curse of our countryside, and at the same time increased rural incomes by promoting social comfort and entertainment and by starting a variety of domestic industries. Then came the dreadful eclipse of the world war and of our own civil strife. The Society did not die, but it remained active in only two or three of its branches. Its founders think now that in this Free State, with its recovered peace, its gladder prospects and its new impulse towards progress, the Society ought to come really into its own; and we agree with them very heartily. They are ready not merely to renew, but to expand, their efforts if the country will help them. Our people will be foolish, indeed, if they do not hasten to accept the offer. Political liberty will not keep our young men and women at home if we ar to have no lightening of the dulness of life on the farm, and on this matter our Farmers' Party seems to be without a policy. Our peasant owners and their families can hope for little prosperity until they are able to supplement their earnings from the land with the profits of well-organised cottage industries. In an article in the new *Quarterly Review* Lord Ernle says that England, alone among European countries, attempts to charge the land with the exclusive support of agricultural workers. The Free State, however, is in the same case, and the United Irishwomen's programme for the correction of this economic error has proved its value and deserves the nation's unanimous support. At the Society's annual meeting yesterday the Countess of Fingall gave an account of its manifold activities. They include the establishment of goat farms, milk depôts, cheese industries, spinning and basket-making, and rabbit-breeding for fur. Only the people's co-operation is needed to ensure the wide extension of these sources of rural wealth, with their great stimulus to rural intelligence; and Mr. H. F. Norman pointed yesterday to the important work that United Irishwomen could do in organising a clean milk supply and in improving the marketing of eggs.

A Plundered Port.

A lamentable condition of things was revealed at yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board: we should say an intolerable condition if we did not know how much Dublin can tolerate. During the reign of confusion in Southern Ireland, with its violence and labour strikes, wholesale pilferage was practised at the city's cumbered quays. There was some explanation then, because the difficulty of guarding the quays was enormous. To-day, however, in piping times of political peace and in the absence of local labour troubles, the pilferage proceeds shamelessly and merrily. Yesterday a very serious complaint from a London firm was before the Board. It reported "a systematic pilferage of cases," which, after they had been rifled, were filled with rubbish. "Really," said the firm, "one is afraid to continue making deliveries." Members of the Board admitted Dublin's "unenviable notoriety" in this respect. Their testimony indicates that gangs of thieves are operating with impunity on the quays. We do not know whether this impunity is due in any measure to some question of disputed jurisdiction between the Harbour Police and the Dublin Metropolitan Police; but the chief responsibility rests with the Free State Government. A "bad name" is as fatal to a port as to a dog. The present state of affairs ought not to be allowed to continue for another week, and the Government ought to enforce such police action as will stop the pilfering once for all. Half-a-dozen really severe sentences would have a most salutary effect. The Board itself may not be wholly blameless; for dishonesty seems to be encouraged by methods which permit a large accumulation of goods at the quays.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen, accompanied by the Duchess of York, visited the Fine Art Society's Galleries in New Bond street, and remained for some time examining the interesting collection of water-colours of Venice and Southern Italy by Mr. Walter Tyndall, R.I., which are now on view, and Mr. George Belcher's sketches for *Punch*.

* * *

Prince Henry, who was out with the Buccleuch Hounds on Wednesday, is said to be the first member of the Royal Family who has hunted in the Selkirk-Jedburgh district since the days of the Stuart Kings. To-night the Duchess of Buccleuch is giving a dance at Bowhill, and last night, accompanied by Prince Henry and a large party, she was present at the dance given by her daughter-in-law, the Countess of Dalkeith, at Eldon Hall. Lord George and Lady Elizabeth Scott brought a party from Kirklands, including Miss Phyllis Scott, Miss Norah Backhouse and the Hon. Thomas Cholmondeley.

* * *

The Crown Prince of Rumania has arrived in Naples on a private visit. Prince Leopold of Belgium is spending a few days at the Hotel Meurice, Paris. Comte and Comtesse de Limur have arrived in London from Paris.

* * *

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Kellogg have left Claridge's Hotel and have taken up their residence at Crewe House, which is now their official address. Sir Mansfeldt de Cardonnel Findlay, who has resigned his appointment as British Minister at Christiania, has arrived in London, and was received by the King at Buckingham Palace yesterday. Major-General Sir Charles Sackville-West, Military Attaché at the British Embassy in Paris, will leave Liverpool to-morrow for New York.

* * *

Lord Clinton, who celebrates his sixty-first birthday to-day, is the twenty-first holder of the Barony by which his ancestor, John de Clinton, was summoned to the English Parliament in 1299. The ninth Baron was advanced to the Earldom of Lincoln in 1572, but this title fell into abeyance for thirty years after the death of the fifth Earl in 1692. Subsequently the titles were separated, and, owing to succession in the female line, the family name became Trefusis, to which the late Baron prefixed the additional surnames of Hepburn-Stuart-Forbes. The present peer married Lady Jane McDonnell, daughter of the fourth Earl of Antrim. They have two daughters who are co-heiresses to the Barony. The elder is now the Hon. Mrs. H. Nevile Fane and the younger is married to the Hon. John Bowes-Lyon, second son of the Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne.

* * *

Lady Beatrix Wilkinson, accompanied by her daughter, has left London for East Knoyle, Salisbury, to visit the Dowager Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery. General Sir Archibald and Lady Hunter will leave England to-day by the ss. Saxon for South Africa. Admiral Sir Archibald and Lady Moore and Sir Arthur Holland will travel by the same steamer as far as Madeira.

* * *

Lady Mary Howard, aunt of the Duke of Norfolk, is lying seriously ill at her residence in Chelsea. Viscount Burnham is suffering from a heavy cold and was unable to fulfil his promise to deliver an address at the meeting of the English-Speaking Union on Wednesday night. Sir Laming Worthington-Evans is one of the latest victims of influenza, but is not seriously ill. The Hon. Charles Rhys, M.P., is reported to be making satisfactory progress after his recent operation. The Earl of Cromer is suffering from an attack of influenza.

* * *

The engagement is announced between Captain Kingsley O'Sullivan, R.A.M.C. (retired), eldest son of the late Dr. O'Sullivan and Mrs. O'Sullivan, 58 Pembroke road, Dublin, and Maisie, younger daughter of the late Mr. G. Redhouse and Mrs. Redhouse, "Danes Hill," Baldock, Herts, England.

The marriage arranged between the Rev. Samuel M. Watt, Rector of Innismacsaint, Co. Fermanagh, and Saidie E., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Arthur Mayne, Aughnamallagh House, Monaghan, will take place on Thursday, 14th February.

* * *

Dr. Preston Ball has returned to 81 Pembroke road.

Switzer's Restaurant remains open until 6 p.m. on Saturdays—1st floor, 90 Grafton st. Shop entrance through Débutante Gallery. Two lifts.

Sale of Frocks—Lovely New Shades for Dinner, Party or Dance. Unprecedented value.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street, South.

Corsets at exceptionally low prices to-day at Robert's Sale, Grafton street.

At Madame Renee's Sale—Further reductions in prices of all Day and Evening Gowns, Hats, Coats, etc.—Harry st., off Grafton st.).

Monday Next—the day when you will have an opportunity of purchasing really good Footwear at greatly reduced prices. Make a note of it—then call on Monday.—J. Vincent Bradley's Great Footwear Sale, 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

Slyne's School Outfits. Best quality at Sale prices in Gym Suits and Blouses and Knickers. Navy Serge Frocks and Navy Reefer Coats, well cut and best quality material, at Sale price.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

We are copying new model costumes and coat-frocks at tempting prices this month.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals:—Miss L. Crowley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Symmonds, Alfred H. Poulter, Captain and Mrs. Rogers Moore.

Departures:—M. M. Baker, Captain J. N. McNally, Mrs. and Miss Cuffe, J. F. Shackleton, Mrs. Nugent Cahill, G. Hicks, Miss P. Hicks, Miss W. Wilkinson, Miss Crosier, Miss D. Crozier, Miss C. Maunsell, Miss M. Sparling, Miss P. Sparling, Miss B. Kirkwood, Miss K. Kirkwood, D. O'Connor Donelan, Robert Barry, Miss D. Gaffney, Miss S. Gaffney, Mrs. David Jofia, G. W. Swan, B. Swan, B. D. Vaughan, H. Kelly, M. Kelly, Miss A. McFarland, Miss M. Cathcart, Mrs. G. P. Kelso.

McBirney and Co.'s Great Annual Winter Sale, this and coming days. Write for Price List.

A Great Sale of Boys' and Youths' High-class Clothing and Outfitting now on. Genuine Bargains at "Our Boys'" House, 24 Wicklow street.

Special three weeks' Sale of Winter Boots and Shoes, held up by port trouble. Great Bargains to effect speedy clearance.—Doyle and Son, Ltd., 33 Mary street, Dublin.

Be sure to see the tempting Footwear Bargains offered next Monday at Bradley's Great Sale. Everything greatly reduced to clear. See these wonderful bargains.—J. Vincent Bradley, 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

Annual Winter Sale now proceeding. Genuine Reductions. Costumes from 59/6; Gowns 3½ gns.—Davis and Co., 46 Grafton street.

INDIA AS IT IS TO-DAY.

SWARAJIST DEMAND FOR DOMINION STATUS.

SPECIAL CABLE FROM T. RYAN.

(OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, NOW TOURING INDIA.)

BOMBAY.

A blunt demand for a Dominion *status* will probably be made on the floor of the All-India Legislative Assembly by the Swarajist wing of the National Congress Party on January 30, when the Swarajists will have a majority in that constitutional body. How to justify their decision to participate in the Government's legislative scheme is the question agitating Swarajist followers, and this will be determined at a conference on January 23 at Delhi.

Some want to invite the Government to a round-table Conference, while others are suggesting constitutional obstruction of legislative proceedings immediately, without awaiting the Government's reply on the Dominion demand. The view which is likeliest to prevail is that the demand will be debated first. Then, if the Government refuses, the Swarajists will begin total obstruction in the hope that the Government will dissolve the Assembly, call new elections, and clear the Swaraj issue.

Meanwhile, in Madras, where the Swarajists are weak, and in the Punjab, where there are religious dissensions, provincial obstruction stands in abeyance until the results of the Delhi experiment are known. The Non-Co-operative, or Gandhi No-Change Party, is watching its former comrades in their constitutional efforts, remarking that when they have failed the Swarajists will return to the boycotting fold.

Gandhi has been removed from jail to the Poona Hospital, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. His illness has aroused Nationalist hopes that the leader would soon be released, and their unsuccessful boycott campaign revived. All admit that the boycotts, though causing slight losses to British trade and

BRITISH RAIL STRIKE.

MEN TO STOP ON SUNDAY.

NEGOTIATIONS FAIL.

"WILL NOT LAST A WEEK."

MANAGERS' PLANS.

"NOTHING now remains for us to do but to carry out the decision of our members and strike." This statement was made last night by Mr. Bromley, the Secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, after a day of swift alterations of optimism and pessimism, caused by the visits of Mr. A. Henderson and Mr. J. H. Thomas to the offices of the Railway Managers' Association.

After a third interview, Mr. Henderson stated that as a result of his discussions with both parties he saw little prospect of a strike being avoided.

[Only the members of Mr. Bromley's union are affected. They number 57,000 out of the 80,000 engine-drivers and firemen employed on the British lines. Irish railways and the London underground lines are not involved.]

Mr. Bromley then confirmed the announcement made by our Labour Correspondent that the strike order is timed for Sunday night.

He made several statements during the day, declaring that, in view of Mr. Henderson's activities, his Executive would postpone their departure to attend meetings arranged to take place at centres throughout the country until the last possible moment.

"THIS IS THE FINISH."

But on hearing that the railway managers had decided that the cuts must take place as arranged, Mr. Bromley said:—

"This is the finish. I very much regret the position that has been created. Whilst it may be a fact that the signatures of all members of the Wages Board indicates the opinion that they had done their best under the circumstances, it in no way precludes the possibility of further consideration by the parties thereto.

"I had thought from indications in the Press with regard to conversations which Mr. Arthur Henderson was having with the general managers, that they were inclined to take a reasonable view of the possibility of some modification or extension of the period in regard to the application of the most severe parts, at least, of the findings. But I note that since the managers have seen Mr. J. H. Thomas they have changed, and departed from this attitude.

"Unfortunately, nothing now remains for us but to carry out the decision of our members, and adhere to the strike order. I think the better judgment and the possibility of a generous gesture by the general managers has been overshadowed."

MANAGERS' VIEWS.

The railway managers, in a statement issued last night after the interviews with Mr. Henderson and Mr. Thomas, referred to the possibility that some cases of individual hardship might be caused by the application of the award, and added that it is well known to all railwaymen that the companies are at all times prepared to look into such hard cases, and that machinery exists for bringing them before the management and getting them dealt with.

They denied emphatically that acceptance of the findings would lead to extensive degrading and dismissals. They also stated that out of 35,000 drivers only 2,400 receive payment on the mileage basis; that the average reduction in their wages would be 7s. 5d. a week; that only 48 drivers would suffer a reduction of 22s. 6d. a week, and that the total earnings of these men will average £6 12s. 5d. a week, even after the reduction has taken effect.

In an interview, Sir Herbert Walker, the Chairman of the Managers' Association, expressed the belief that a strike would take place if the statements of the Associated Society can be accepted at their face value.

"The award will certainly be put into operation," he said. Sir Herbert thought that the strike, if it occurred, would not last more than seven days, and he declared that arrangements had been made to meet all contingencies.

He added that the award of the National Wages Board certainly will be put into operation. On the Southern Railway the award came into operation yesterday; on the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway it comes into force to-day; and on the London and North-Eastern to-morrow, and the Great Western on Monday.

N.U.R. TO CARRY ON.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, in an interview, stated that he told the managers that his Union (the National Unoin of Railwaymen) had accepted the award, and that he was determined that his signature should be honoured.

"I am equally satisfied, from all the information at my disposal," he added, "that the members of the N.U.R. will realise that they are morally bound, not only to me as their chief, but to the constitution of their Union, which has accepted the decision, to work. I have read all the statements about the dismissals that are likely to arise, and I say deliberately that I not only feel it is not true, but neither the Associated men nor myself would have signed the award if it were likely to happen."

The situation will be considered by a meeting of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress this afternoon.

The Government whip issued last night stated that "in view of the threatened railway strike, members are urgently requested to make such arrangements as will ensure their attendance at the House on Monday next without fail."

RAILWAY CLERKS' PAY.

DUBLIN BRANCH'S PROTEST.

A meeting of the Dublin Branch of the Railway Clerks' Association on Wednesday passed the following resolution:—

"That this meeting of the Dublin Branch of the Railway Clerks' Association views with dissatisfaction and keen disappointment the railway companies' reply to the demand put forward last July for improvement in the existing national agreements governing the rates of pay, and expresses amazement at the frivolous and provocative manner in which the companies have dealt with the very moderate claims made by the Association. We call upon the Irish Secretary to summon a meeting of the Irish Council to make arrangements to have this matter brought before the Irish Railway Wages Board at once."

U.S. PRESIDENT TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Thursday.

President Coolidge, receiving a delegation from the Anti-Saloon League to-day, declared that he was prepared to do everything in his power to effectively enforce Prohibition, because there was no such thing as liberty without observance of the law.

ROYAL ULSTER SPECIAL CONSTABULARY.

Mr. Gray, in the House of Commons yesterday, asked the Home Secretary what control His Majesty's Government has over the Special Constabulary in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Locker-Lampson—The Royal Ulster Special Constabulary is a body administered under statute by the Government of Northern Ireland, and any exercise of control by His Majesty's Government would be incompatible with the status conferred upon Northern Ireland by the Government of Ireland Act, 1920.

FREEDOM OF DERRY CITY.

CONFERRED ON SIR JAMES CRAIG

THE UNCERTAIN FUTURE.

Yesterday in the Derry Guildhall, Sir James Craig, the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, was presented with the Freedom of the city. Sir James and Lady Craig and their children spent Wednesday night at Mollnan, the residence of the Mayor, Alderman Maxwell Moore. A guard of A Special Police was posted outside the Guildhall.

In the Assembly Hall were members of the Corporation and a large number of the citizens.

The Mayor, who presided, said that perhaps until recently they hardly recognised the asset that they had in Sir James. He had won in a peculiar degree their regard, affection, admiration, and confidence for the extraordinarily tactful, able and impartial manner in which he had brought peace and order out of outrage and chaos. Sir James's name would be associated with the names of famous men on Derry's Roll of Freemen, but when history came to be written no name would stand out more prominently than that of Sir James. (Applause.)

Having signed the roll, Sir James was presented by the Mayor with a replica in silver of "Roaring Meg," the cannon used in the defence of Derry during the siege. In the muzzle was placed the ticket of Freedom.

Sir James thanked the Mayor and Corporation for the honour that they had conferred on him. As a little boy, like, he thought, all little Ulster boys, he looked upon Derry City, upon the river that flowed past their gates, as being associated with one of the most historic incidents in this country or throughout the world wide. Just as in some countries men's and children's minds turned to the Bible as the first thing they ever learned, so in Ulster young boys and girls were brought up upon the Bible, upon Derry and the Boyne, and no matter where he was he never flinched for a moment from admitting so, and he felt that it was so. Therefore, all his early dreams and those of his middle life culminated in this signal honour which they had so kindly bestowed upon him that day.

It came at an appropriate time. They did not know in this world to-day what might happen to any country, let alone their own, and it was good for those who were in responsible positions now and then to have administered to them something in the nature of encouragement and a tonic. In coming to that famous city on Wednesday, and spending the night under the Mayor's hospitable roof, he received that encouragement, and that day he had received the tonic. All the anxieties that a man shouldered, so long as he was working for his country, did him good, but now and then the right hand of fellowship, a slap on the back, a cheerio from those amongst whom he passed, did him an infinite amount of good. In the next few years they might be faced with a certain difficulty which no man could foresee, but of this he was confident, that the whole of Ulster would copy Derry and Derry City in facing whatever lay a head, and he felt confident that the spirit of those who were instrumental in defending Derry walls and Derry gates in the old days would be with them all in whatever trials might be ahead.

Whatever way the wind blew he knew that Derry in the North would stand firm to the loyal principles that had always emanated from that part of the world, and which were the keystone on which he, as their leader, had always laid his faith.

DISTRESS AT CLIFDEN.

COUNCIL'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

At the Clifden (County Galway) Rural District Council meeting yesterday, Dr. Casey, Medical Officer of Health, reported that many cases of want of food and clothing had come under his notice. He said that at no time in his experience in the district had poverty and unemployment been greater. There was great suffering among the poorer classes.

The Right Rev. Monsignor MacAlpine, P.P., V.G., said that the unfortunate people throughout Clifden and Connemara were suffering woeful hardships. He urged the Council to appeal to the Government for relief, and said that unless something were done the people would starve.

It was decided to appeal to the Government for a grant out of the road tax, which could be applied to those roads in the district which connect several important fishing centres.

ENGLAND TO GIBRALTAR.

PROJECTED FLYING BOAT SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR, Thursday.

Sir Samuel Instone, Chairman of Messrs. Instone and Co., Ltd., who is on a pleasure trip in the Mediterranean in the Royal mail steamer Orbita, landed here this morning. He stated that the Imperial Air Transport Company, which commenced to function in March, hopes to introduce communication between England and Gibraltar by flying boats similar to those used in the Channel Island service.—(Reuter.)

EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CAIRO, Thursday.

As a result of the election successes of the Zaghlulists, I understand that the Premier has tendered the resignation of the Government. The King is reserving his decision.

CAIRO, Thursday.

The Zaghlulists have captured twenty-seven out of thirty-seven seats to-day, making the total number of Zaghlulists returned 177, out of 207 results declared so far. Seven results are outstanding, four of which will be declared to-morrow.—(Reuter.)

DUBLN RAIDS.

TWO ROBBERIES LAST NIGHT.

A robbery was committed at the wholesale provision shop, 8 Eden quay, Dublin, last night. The manager of the establishment is Mr. Arthur Harold Unwin. He was in the shop with the warehouseman, Mr. James Rooney. Two men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, entered the shop, and one of them asked Mr. Unwin his name, and accused him of being a "Black and Tan." They took Unwin and Rooney from the office to the warehouse, where Mr. Unwin was robbed of a wallet containing private letters, £8 in notes, and a cheque for £30; a gold watch, a gold chain, and a silver match box. From Rooney they took a silver watch. They then demanded from Mr. Unwin "the keys of the cash box or his life." He gave up the keys, and the robbers took from the cash box a bank book and a money order. They also took a fountain pen off the counter.

One of the men assaulted Messrs. Rooney and Unwin with his clenched fist. Mr. Unwin's glasses were broken and his teeth damaged. The raider said that it was "an official raid by the I.R.A.," and that they would return anything that was not wanted." The men then decamped with their booty. The police are investigating the matter, and it is hoped that the robbers will be brought to justice.

At 10.45 last night two men, armed with revolvers, raided the public-house of Charles Byrne, 148 South Circular road, Rialto, and took two bottles of wine, 7s. 6d. cash, and two postal orders for 5s.

NEW ENGLISH KING'S COUNSEL.

The King has been pleased to approve, on the recommendation of the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, the names of the following gentlemen for appointment to the rank of King's Counsel:—The Hon. Hugh John Godley, Henry Herman Slesser, Colonel Henry Davies Foster MacGeagh, C.B.E.

DRASTIC REMEDIES.

THE MONEY PANIC IN FRANCE.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Thursday.

The French Chamber met this afternoon amid excitement, and the galleries, as well as other sections of the House, were crowded. There was a feeling everywhere that the life of the Government and the future of the *bloc Nationale* might depend on the issue.

The Government's proposals were approved this morning at the Ministerial Council, presided over by M. Millerand, and were introduced to the Chamber this afternoon by the Minister of Finance. They include measures for the repression of frauds upon the Revenue Department by a stricter supervision of negotiable securities; an increase in the penalty; the repression of speculation in the franc and public funds; and an increase of 20 per cent. in taxation.

Moreover, the Government asks for authority to act by decree in imposing administrative measures to effect the proposed saving of one milliard francs, and a separate bill will be introduced empowering it to suspend also by decrees imports judged to be unnecessary in the national interests. Decrees in modification of laws on the Statute Book must be submitted to the Chamber for sanction within six months of their promulgation.

In addition to the new taxation, strenuous efforts are to be made to recover arrears due to the State, and it is proposed not only to charge interest on these, but to offer interest on all taxes paid in advance. In order to limit speculation it is proposed to strengthen the control of exchange operations, issuing through Chambers of Commerce permits to purchase foreign moneys for commercial purposes, and permission from the Minister of Finance will also be necessary to keep a register of transactions.

M. Poincaré rose at the opening of the session. Nothing in the financial situation, he said, justified this week's panic. There had been no inflation since 1920. Paper to the amount of 1,800 millions of francs had been withdrawn from circulation. There had been no fresh advances from the Bank of France, and they had begun to repay old ones. The war estimates had been reduced by 3½ milliards last year—much more than those of other nations. The revenue had increased from 10 milliards in 1920 to 21 milliards in 1923.

He paid a tribute to the French taxpayer, who, he said, had made a magnificent effort, but if the present crisis was to be turned there must be no more spending. Further economies were necessary, and in order to pay pensions to cover the deficit in the recoverable Budget, to disburden the Treasury, and to sustain the franc new resources must be found.

M. Bouysson asked to be allowed to interpellate in favour of the new pensions law already voted by the Chamber, but the Premier objected, and raised the question of confidence. He promised to fix a date for the discussion of various interpellations, but added that the Government could accept no new expenditure without the voting of new revenue.

The Chamber supported him in this first trial of strength by 394 to 180.

MEXICAN REVOLT.

BOMBARDMENT OF TAMPICO.

HOUSTON, TEXAS, Thursday.

A wireless message, picked up here from oil tankers in the Gulf of Mexico, says that Mexican rebel gunboats were bombarding the beach at Tampico at 11 o'clock this morning. About 15 shots had been fired up to the time at which the message was despatched.—(Reuter.)

POLITICAL NOTES.

BOUNDARY PROBLEM TO BE RAISED IN DAIL.

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

Another possible cause of disagreement between the Dail and the Senate has been removed by the very wise method of submitting the issue to a Joint Committee. Towards the end of the last session of the Senate Lord Glenavy expressed the view that the Upper House should have the appointment of its own officials—the Clerk and the Assistant Clerk.

The Joint Committee, which met to determine the whole question of the staffing of the Oireachtas, has recommended that those officials be appointed by the President on the recommendation of the Chairman of the Seanad and the Minister for Finance.

The Committee also recommends that, with the exception of the Clerks to both Houses, the Superintendent and Captain of the Guard and the Librarian and his assistant, appointments to the Oireachtas staff shall be made through the Civil Commission, and carry Civil Service tenure and superannuation rights, with the Clerk to the Dail as its Civil Service head.

The boundary question will be raised at question time in the Dail to-day, when Deputy Baxter will ask the President what further steps have been taken to have the Commission established, and whether, as reported in the English Press, any discussions with a view to having a conference on that subject are in progress.

The President will introduce the Government Housing Bill, drafted on the lines indicated by his recent statement to the Dail.

CLAN STEAMER ASHORE.

LIFEBOAT RESCUES OFF SUFFOLK COAST.

The steamer Clan Kennedy, Amsterdam to London with iron ore, went ashore on the Sizewell Bank, Thorpeness, Suffolk, late on Wednesday night. Lloyd's North Foreland agent telegraphed that the vessel was bumping badly and that its main engine was disabled.

Urgent calls for assistance were sent out from the ship, and two tugs and the Aldeburgh lifeboat went out. The lifeboat took off the Lascar firemen yesterday afternoon, and landed them at Thorpeness. The rest of the crew, which numbered forty all told, remained on board. Two tugs were standing by late last night.

INFLUENZA IN DUBLIN.

With reference to the reported epidemic of influenza in Dublin, Dr. Russell, Medical Officer of Health, informed an *Irish Times* representative last night that he has received no evidence from school teachers which would justify the closing of the schools. He added that the influenza death rate in the Registrar-General's returns is no greater than that shown for the corresponding period of last year.

DIXMUDE COMMANDER'S POSTHUMOUS SON.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
TOULON, January 17.

A posthumous son has been born to Lieutenant Du Plessis De Grenedan, Commander of the ill-fated airship, Dixmude. Although his arrival was not expected for fifteen days, yet the infant was born upon the birthday anniversary of its dead father, and is to be christened with the same name. It is the third child of Lieutenant and Madame Du Plessis De Grenedan.

WOMAN TEACHER'S INCOME TAX

At the monthly meeting of the Westmeath County Committee of Agriculture and Technical Instruction in Mullingar yesterday, a letter was read from the Income Tax Commissioners directing the Committee to deduct £66 14s. 3d. from the salary of Miss Hogan, Poultry Instructor, for income tax due 1917 to 1923.

A proposal that the letter should be marked "read" was rejected, and the Secretary was directed to write asking Miss Hogan to pay the amount due, and stating that if she did not pay the Committee would be obliged to take serious action.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LABOUR DEBATE.

"NO CONFIDENCE" MOTION.

MR. ASQUITH'S POLICY.

LIBERALS TO VOTE FOR AMENDMENT.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
WESTMINSTER, Thursday.

There was again a very full House for the resumption of the debate on the Address. But prior to that came questions, of which there were more than a hundred on the paper. I do not envy the Minister of Pensions in the new Parliament, unless, perchance, the Labour members should reduce their interest in the subject when there is no political capital to be made out of it. A score of inquiries were put to Major Tryon this afternoon, and many more "supplementaries," and his refusal to answer one of these latter led to a scene, in which Mr. Kirkwood nearly got himself suspended.

The House was, I think, rather surprised to learn that the Ministry has come to the conclusion that the official stamps on ballot papers can safely be dispensed with, as the numbering is considered to form a sufficient check against fraud.

Mr. Chamberlain announced that, although certain proposals had been made for the purchase of the Government's Anglo-Persian Oil shares, no deal had been concluded.

MR. CLYNES BITTER.

Mr. Clynes resumed the debate on the Address, and proceeded to move the Labour amendment, declaring that the House had no confidence in His Majesty's present advisers. Soon after he began, his already large audience was increased by two notable additions—the Prince of Wales, who took the historic seat over the clock (where I have seen his father and grandfather), and the Duke of York, who took the adjacent seat in the Peers' gallery.

It was understood that they had been invited to tea by the Speaker.

They seemed much interested in Mr. Clynes' remarks. Personally I thought that he was not quite at his best, for he delivered a rather bitter attack on the Government's supporters for their alleged "class consciousness," and made the rather astonishing claim that most of the poor were poor because they worked, and most of the rich never worked at all.

"RE-SLAYING THE SUICIDES."

If Mr. Clynes was below his recent form, Mr. Asquith was considerably above it. Considering his recent illness, his voice was remarkably strong, and, at one time, almost thunderous. There was some aptly coined phrases, as when, after describing the way in which the Government had thrown away their majority, he declined to waste more time in "re-slaying the suicides." And when, in narrating the innumerable appeals that had been made to him to keep them in office, he said that he had been, by one class of correspondents, "cajoled, wheedled, almost caressed," and by another, "taunted, threatened, brow-beaten, and almost blackmailed."

From the outset he made it clear that he was going to vote for the amendment, knowing full well that it would put Labour in office, and that, without being in any way pledged, the Liberal Party would help the new Administration to carry on the King's Government, and to restore the moral authority of Great Britain in the counsels of the world.

A FIGHTING SPEECH.

The immediate duty of replying to Mr. Asquith fell upon Sir William Joynson Hicks, who delivered a fighting speech, which evoked bursts of cheers from the Government benches, whilst it led to frequent interruptions from the Opposition. He started off quietly enough by defending the Government's housing policy, but he warmed up considerably when he proceeded to deal with the avowed intention of the Liberals to assist Labour in ousting the present Government.

He made a free use of quotations from Liberal election addresses and speeches, in which the danger of Socialistic rule were made the basis of the appeal to the electors for support, and he asked—"Will they—who issued such appeals—follow Mr. Asquith or their consciences on Monday night?"

He instanced Major Gwilym Lloyd George as having expressed the opinion that the Socialist programme would be disastrous to the country; quoted Mr. Hugh Edwards, who won Accrington from Labour, as saying—"I am strongly opposed to Socialism, with its wild cat schemes."

The Labour Party, continued the Minister of Health, could not move without the Liberal Party, who, whilst professedly hating their policy, were prepared to put them into power.

The Conservatives were not prepared to make any offer in order to retain office, and they asked for no help from the Liberal Party.

"You," he said, pointing to the closely-packed Liberal benches, "can do no harm to us, and you can do no good to the Labour Party; but I am quite certain that you will prevent your own party coming into office for a hundred years to come."

With this note of defiance, the Minister of Health resumed his seat, amid a burst of cheers from the benches behind him.

MR. CHURCHILL'S DEFEAT.

Colonel Page Croft's comments on the changed attitude of the Liberal Party towards Socialism were greeted with derision and laughter, and the remark that Mr. Churchill would never have voted against the Government brought the retort that that was the reason the right hon. gentleman had not been returned.

Major-General Seely considered that Free Traders would be false to their constituents if they did not support the Labour Party's amendment, but at the same time he failed to understand why the Labour Party were willing to take office without power. The position was a curious one, and it might well be that Governments would come and go every few weeks. A difficulty would probably arise as to the right to claim a dissolution, and he suggested a conference of the leaders of the three parties, including the Speaker and the Lord Chancellor, to consider and report upon the question.

Mr. Frank Hodges, the member for Lichfield, is likely to prove a valuable addition to the Labour benches. In a well-considered speech, moderate in tone, and quite up to the Parliamentary standard, he sought to allay the fears of those who looked upon the advent of the Labour Party to power with something approaching horror. When that day did arrive it would be well to remember that the Labour Government came into being by constitutional methods, and not through riot, revolution, and bloodshed.

A SURPRISE.

There was a rather surprising speech from Mr. Gould, the Cardiff shipowner, who, speaking from the Conservative benches, said that if it came to a matter of expressing an opinion as to whether or not they had confidence in the advisers of His Majesty, there were a good many in the Conservative ranks who would be inclined to express their preference for the Labour amendment.

In saying that with a considerable sense of responsibility, he felt he was only expressing an opinion which other members of his party had not the courage to express.

But whilst the hon. member thus voiced his opinion of his own party, he offered no encouragement to their Liberals in their "unholy alliance with the Socialist Party." The Liberals, he considered, had betrayed the confidence of the country, and many of them would no doubt find a logical and natural resting place with Labour.

Mr. Moseley, the Independent member for Harrow, threw derision on the idea that the Labour Government would be composed of a gang of savages, who were longing to wallow in the blood of their fellow-countrymen.

Sir Philip Lloyd Greame wound up a somewhat boisterous evening by a defence of the Government policy, and by warning those prepared to support the Labour Party that the mere threat of nationalisation and a capital levy, was almost as disastrous to industry as the actual measures themselves.

On the motion of Mr. Spoor, the debate was adjourned, and the House rose at 11 o'clock.

The steamer Galileo, from Aberdeen, has arrived at Hoboken with Captain Pence and five of the crew of the British schooner, J. W. Comeau, which was abandoned on January 9, when 700 miles east of New York.

FLOODS SUBSIDE SLIGHTLY.

LESS ANXIETY IN CO. TIPPERARY.

While it rained more or less throughout yesterday in the Dublin area, districts where serious flooding was reported yesterday enjoyed a respite, and the rivers and streams fell considerably. To-day's forecast is for more rain and a lower temperature.

During Wednesday night and yesterday the flood in the lower part of Clonmel subsided rapidly, but the Quay and some streets adjacent are still under water. The houses into which the flood poured earlier in the week will not be fit for habitation for some time. A house-to-house collection for the relief of the sufferers was made yesterday, and was generously supported.

Water was cleared out of the gasworks yesterday morning, and work was resumed. The supply was normal by ten o'clock, and the brewery and other works have re-started operations.

The menace of a serious flood has been removed from Tipperary for the moment, but there is still much floodwater in the country districts, where many farm houses have been isolated for some days.

In Carrick-on-Suir, however, there is still much activity. Several streets are flooded to a depth of from three to four feet, and the gasworks have been put out of action. Many people had to be rescued from the upper windows of their houses by boats, and have been accommodated in the National School.

At Banagher, King's County, yesterday, the Shannon was six feet above the summer level, and has inundated wide areas. The rise was very sudden, and cattle were rescued with the greatest difficulty. Many houses are flooded, and much farm produce has been swept away.

GREAT AIRSHIP'S ESCAPE.

POLAR FLIGHT NOT ABANDONED.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Naval officials here breathed a sigh of relief this morning upon learning that the giant dirigible, Shenandoah, had been safely housed, after running away on the wings of a 70-mile-an-hour gale last night. They admit that it might easily have been another story, and that the experience of the French airship, Dixmude, might have been duplicated, considering that the flight was at night, and along the margin of the Atlantic Ocean.

The officials point out that the fact that the envelope was filled with helium was the airship's best asset, and also that the fortunate rapid declining of the storm and subsidence of the gale made it possible for her to return to her point of departure at Lakehurst, where alone on the North American Continent could the necessary landing crew of several hundred trained men be found.

Gratified by the show made by the airship, the officials are making a study of her experiences as the basis for the official report, which will undoubtedly have an important bearing on the question of the continuance of the plans for the airship's Polar flight next summer.

The efficiency of the mooring mast, from which she was torn yesterday evening, is regarded as the vital point in the problem, as the apparatus was undergoing what was intended to be a ten days' test when the accident occurred.

An indication that the Polar flight will not be abandoned is seen in the recommendation of the Planning Board that the dirigible ZR 3, now being built in Germany for the American Government, and which is expected to be ready before the Polar flight begins, shall be ordered to stand by for use in the event of any accident to the Shenandoah.

Mr. Denby, the Secretary of the Navy, is delighted with the Shenandoah's exploit, and has telegraphed congratulations to the airship's crew. He has also issued a statement saying, among other things—"From all our information, it may be asserted with positive certainty that there is hardly a possibility that this ship will encounter, in her Arctic expedition, any test so severe as that she has already met successfully.—(Press Association Foreign Special.)

SHOPPING BY POST.

FACILITIES FOR FREE STATE CITIZENS.

On Monday next an inland cash on delivery parcel post will be inaugurated in the Irish Free State. Its operation will be confined to parcels posted in, and intended for delivery in, the Irish Free State.

To persons in rural areas the service is one that should prove a great boon, as it will give them shopping facilities practically equal to those enjoyed by residents in towns.

Delivery will be effected speedily, and as soon as the "trade charge" has been collected the amount will immediately be remitted to the sender of the parcel by money order. There will be no undue delay. Parcels over £10 in value will not be delivered, but retained to be called for by the consignees, who will be notified. These parcels will be held for not more than ten days, and if not called for within that time will be returned to the senders, who will be required to pay the return postage.

When any parcel transmitted by this service is delivered, it cannot be opened until the amount of the "trade charge" is paid.

The cash on delivery service has been successfully tried in certain foreign countries and British Dominions. In the United States of America, in Denmark, France, Switzerland, and other countries it is extensively used, and there seems to be no reason why it should not be equally successful in this country. It is interesting to note that in France, during 1921, the number of cash on delivery parcels dealt with was 7,000,000, an increase of 3,000,000 over the number in 1919.

The service will be experimental for six months, and its continuance will depend on the extent to which it is patronised by the public.

A special cash on delivery fee will be charged by the Post Office for the services. This will vary according to the amount to be collected, and will be as follows:—One shilling where the amount of trade charge does not exceed £5; 1s. 6d. where the amount is between £5 and £10, 2s. where it is between £10 and £15, and 2s. 6d. where it is between £15 and £20. The fee, which will be prepaid by the sender, will be in addition to the ordinary postage and to any other charges. The parcels will be accepted at head offices, town branch offices, and important sub-offices only.

COUNTY CORK MURDER MYSTERY.

SERVANT GIRL ARRESTED.

The circumstances connected with the murder of Nora Horgan, in her home at Toureenabouscane, Kanturk, on the 9th September, 1922, were recalled yesterday by the arrest, near Kanturk, of Mary Moynihan, aged 30 years, who at the time of the murder was employed as a servant by Mrs. Horgan.

The facts of the case are that, at 4 o'clock a.m. on 9th September, 1922, John Horgan left the farm at Toureenabouscane, Kanturk, to go to Cork, in order to sell pigs. In the house at the time were his wife, and the servant girl, Mary Moynihan. At 10.30 o'clock a man passing the farmhouse heard screams, and, running into the kitchen, found Mrs. Horgan lying on the floor in a pool of blood. Her head had been beaten in with some blunt instrument, and she was quite dead.

Mr. Horgan did not hear about the murder until he returned from Cork late the same night. It was rumoured that Republicans, who were in occupation of Kanturk at the time, held an inquest, with what result is not known.

The Civic Guards have been making inquiries for some time, and yesterday a Civic Guard from Moore's Hotel, Cork, went to Kanturk and arrested Mary Moynihan at her residence. He charged her with having, on the 9th of September, 1922, murdered Nora Horgan.

At a special court at Kanturk, before Dr. Linehan, evidence of arrest was given. The accused was remanded to the next District Sessions at Kanturk, and was removed to Cork Jail.

TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

THE AMENDMENT.

POSITION OF THE LIBERALS.

The Times observes, in a leading article:—Mr. Clynes moved his amendment to the Address yesterday, and Mr. Asquith described it as a "clear, distinct, unencumbered vote of want of confidence," and declared that he would vote, and advise his friends to vote, in favour of it. The advice is probably unpalatable to a good many of them, in spite of the reservations as to his future attitude with which their leader tried to recommend it. Still, they will, doubtless, swallow it, and act upon it. On Tuesday Lord Grey seemed to give them counsel of another tendency. He would have them "vote on each question that comes up in accordance with expressed Liberal views, without regard to the effect it may have upon the situation." This vote of no confidence, it need hardly be said, has nothing to do with Liberalism. It is moved by Labour, with the sole object of "having an effect upon the situation"—in other words, of putting the Government out and their own party into office.

Mr. Churchill, in a characteristically striking letter, filled with the gloomiest prognostications, commends the advice of Lord Grey to some convenient correspondent this morning, and deplores as a serious national misfortune conduct which, in his view, will place both the Liberal and Labour parties "in a thoroughly false position." His advice is too late. Nothing in the principal speeches of yesterday betrays alarm in either party at the prospect over which Mr. Churchill would make the country shudder. Most of Mr. Clynes's criticisms on the Government have been made—and answered—many times already. Like Mr. Macdonald, he spoke with studied moderation, and for this reason it is a pity that he should have lent countenance to the illusion that in the main the rich "do not enjoy their property as the result of any persistent personal endeavour." That was largely true of the rich of a hundred years ago, or even of the rich of fifty years ago. It is certainly not true of the bulk of the great fortunes to-day. Most of these fortunes are the creation of their present owners, or of the immediate predecessors of those owners. They have been earned by enterprise, attended with toil and anxieties undreamt of by the average man. The wealth which they have accumulated is the capital which provides employment. To strike at it is to strike at the very roots of employment.

Mr. Asquith put up a clever defence of what is often denounced as a hurried decision. His speech was not altogether logical—Colonel Seely later ventured upon open dissent—but it succeeded in drawing the appearance of a constitutional and common-sense conclusion from the facts of the situation. Mr. Asquith sees quite clearly that the only people who would benefit by an immediate combination of Conservatives and Liberals against Labour would be the Labour Party. They would chuckle—and they would be right to chuckle—at so false a move, which would bring them hundreds of thousands of votes in the country. That we believe to be perfectly true, and Mr. Asquith, we are sure, has never had the least intention of giving hundreds of thousands of votes to any party but his own.

THE STRIKE THREAT.

MR. HENDERSON'S OPINION.

Following an alternation of hopes and doubts, a heavier apprehension settled about the railway situation last night, writes *The Times* Labour Correspondent. Mr. Arthur Henderson, who was acting as an intermediary between the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and the railway managers, after a third visit in the evening to a conference of railway managers, which was in session almost the whole day, was frankly pessimistic.

He admitted that his mission had failed, and said he saw no possibility of a strike being avoided.

LIBERALS AND LABOUR.

MR. CHURCHILL'S LETTER.

The *Westminster Gazette* says:—The panic fears of a Labour Government that Mr. Churchill expresses will leave Liberals generally mentally undisturbed. His letter, whatever its form and whatever its suggestion, is in reality a plea for the union of Conservative and Liberal forces, and any such union would, we hold, be suicidal to Liberalism.

The *Morning Post* says:—Mr. Winston Churchill, possibly because he is not in Parliament, sees the situation more clearly than Mr. Asquith. Neither a man nor a party can serve two masters. It is impossible for a Socialist Government to be at once loyal to the British cause, and to the policy of a body of international Socialists.

The *Daily Chronicle* says:—Mr. Winston Churchill seems to have missed the realities of the situation. The manifestoes of both Labour and Liberals agree in the main features of a great constructive programme. Liberal support can, and will, be withdrawn on any revolutionary measures, and the Labour Government will come to an end.

The *Daily Telegraph*, referring to Mr. Winston Churchill's "dramatic epistolary intervention" in the political crisis, says:—No public man so far has presented in such admirably phrased, yet plain and thought-compelling, terms the real gravity of the prospect that spreads before us in the event of matters going as Mr. Asquith would be content that they should.

The *Daily Mail's* Political Correspondent says that Mr. Churchill's letter was regarded in well-informed political circles last night as tending to show that it will not be long before he makes an effort to return to Parliamentary life.

The Political Correspondent of the *Daily Mail* writes:—Mr. Churchill's letter was regarded in well-informed political circles last night as tending to show that it will not be long before he makes an effort to return to Parliamentary life. An interesting indication as to the party with which he may identify himself is provided by a reply recently given by Mr. Churchill to an invitation to stand again for Parliament. On that occasion he stated that so long as the issue was not that of Protection *versus* Free Trade he would in no circumstances stand against a Conservative in any part of the country.

DISABLED SUBMARINES: FATE OF THE L 24.

In a written reply to Major Hore-Belisha, who asked yesterday in the British House of Commons a question relating to the locating of disabled submarines, Mr. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that there were already several means by which the crew of a disabled submarine could indicate their position. In the case of the L 24 there was no reasonable doubt that the flooding of the vessel and the death of the crew followed immediately upon the collision.

CAPTAIN H. LASCELLES'S DEATH

Captain the Hon. Edwin Harry Lascelles, late 7th Hussars, died in London on Wednesday at the age of 62. He was the eldest son of the fourth Earl of Harewood by his second marriage to Diana Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel G. G. Smyth, M.P., of Heath, Yorkshire, and was thus half-brother of the present Lord Harewood and uncle of Lord Lascelles.

FREE STATE SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY WOUNDED.

A member of the Free State forces at Haulbowline was accidentally shot in both legs by his comrade last evening. A revolver which this comrade was examining went off, the bullet passing through the wounded man's right leg and lodging in the left leg below the knee. He was operated upon immediately. The man with the revolver has been imprisoned, pending further inquiries by the military authorities.

WINDSOR MEETING.

DAILY TELEGRAPH.

1. 0—Bright's Boy. 3. 0—Troon.
2. 0—Chimaraan. 3.30—North Waltham.

TO CLIP LABOUR'S WINGS.

MR. CHURCHILL'S MANIFESTO.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT.

NATION DRIFTING INTO DANGER.

The following are the salient points from a letter which Mr. Winston Churchill has sent to a correspondent:—

The enthronement in office of a Socialist Government will be a serious national misfortune, such as has usually befallen great States only on the morrow of defeat in war. It will delay the return of prosperity; it will check enterprise and impair credit; it will open a period of increasing political confusion and disturbance; it will place both the Liberal and Labour Parties in a thoroughly false position. The Liberal Party will be led into supporting Socialists whom they have just been fighting in hundreds of constituencies throughout the country, and who will still be attacking them and undermining them in these constituencies with ceaseless activity.

NOT FAIR TO BRITAIN.

The Socialist Party will be called upon to conduct and administer the business of this immense community without the reality of power which springs from the will of the majority or the sense of responsibility which arises from the reality of power. They will be invited to cure the distresses of the time on the express condition that they use none of the remedies which they have advocated. They will be invited to continue in office on sufferance in order that, if they are violent, they may be defeated, and if they are moderate they may become divided. And this is called "giving a fair chance to Labour." It is no fair chance to Labour; it is no fair chance to Britain. It is a fair chance only to faction and manœuvre.

If they are eager to form a Government it can only be because they see the means of preparing and shaping the issues in the near future for a far greater political convulsion than we have yet experienced.

To expect that the Crown will refuse a dissolution to Socialist Ministers, who, after two or three months of office, seek to present a far-reaching programme to the nation, is to lay too heavy and too invidious a burden on the august function of the Constitution embodied in the person of the Sovereign. A general election fought on issues fundamental to the existing state of society, and presided over by a Socialist Government actually holding the reigns of power, and the sole guarantee of law and order, will be a formidable event.

DANGEROUS PROSPECTS.

It is astonishing that we should be committed to such dangerous prospects with so little real cause. Although party antagonisms are so active and feverish, there never was a moment in our modern history when there was a greater body of general agreement upon what should be immediately done or attempted in domestic and foreign policy. The great central mass of the nation earnestly desires to see foreign affairs and social reform dealt with by the new Parliament on their merits, without rancour or prejudice, and in a sincere spirit of good-will. All such prospects will be destroyed by the accession to office of a minority party, innately pledged to the fundamental subversion of the existing social and economic civilisation, and organised for that purpose, and for that purpose

the locomotive engineers and firemen should repudiate the findings of the National Wages Board and threaten a strike. It is not upon intolerance of that kind that the prosperity of our country was built, nor can it be rebuilt upon such foundations. A serious railway stoppage now might do incalculable harm, but hardly more harm than the admission of the principle that after a patient and painstaking inquiry by an impartial and well balanced body and a unanimous finding, direct and violent action should be threatened. The whole principles of collective bargaining will be set at nought if this disastrous action is followed through to its logical conclusion.

Whatever Government is in power in this country in the near future it will have problems to tackle in which it will need the help of every patriotic man of every class, and of every shade of opinion. Whatever might be done by the Government to assist the unemployed, a far more serious problem would face any Government which did anything to throw more men out of employment by upsetting the confidence upon which trade flourished. In spite of all adverse circumstances, there was a distinct tendency towards improvement during the last few months; unemployment has slowly been diminishing. World trade and the prosperity of this country and its industry were balanced on a knife edge, and very little might turn the balance either way. A hasty or ill-considered administrative act proposals for legislation, even if irresponsible or not fully responsible, might shake confidence. An indiscreet speech by a prominent member of the Government, or failure on the part of the Government to disavow extremist speeches, might check the recovery of trade and the recovery of confidence.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE.

STUDENTS' INSUFFICIENT ACCOMMODATION.

A meeting of the students of the Royal College of Science was held yesterday afternoon at 26 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, to protest against the continued closing of the College of Science buildings.

Mr. P. McCaffrey (President of the Students' Union), who presided, said that when the students were excluded from the College in October, 1922, they understood that as soon as the military necessity for the closing of the College ceased, the building would be restored to its proper use. However, in the answer given to Mr. Conor Hogan in the Dail some time ago concerning the College, the plea of military necessity was definitely replaced by another to the effect that the buildings were required for departmental offices.

The Government alleged that suitable alternative accommodation had been provided for the students, but they all knew what that alternative accommodation meant. In the case of chemical and agricultural students, it meant that all the practical work in chemistry, which formerly required the use of six large laboratories in the College of Science, had now to be carried out in a single room, normally capable of accommodating six or eight students.

As a result of the Government's action, third year chemists and teachers in training were now absolutely deprived of any opportunity for carrying out practical work at all; while in the case of the other students the facilities available were quite inadequate. The situation would be still worse when accomodation was required for all first year students and second year chemists.

If the Minister for Education was serious when he referred recently at Rathmines to the necessity of encouraging technical education, he should no longer put off making a statement of the Government's real intentions with regard to the College.

Mr. Carroll said that the positon of the students was now more desperate than ever, and he proposed—"That we wish to draw public attention to the flagrant injustice of the treatment which the staff of the College of Science have received at the hands of the Government; we consider the Government's action in continuing to use the College buildings for Governments offices, which could easily be housed elsewhere, involves a breach of faith with students, who have paid fees for certain courses, and are by the Government's action deprived of proper facilities for carrying out these courses. Further, we consider that the Government's action will be permanently detrimental to the interests of technical education in the Irish Free State.

Mr. Healy seconded, and the resolution was adopted, after being amended to read, "That the attention of the Government, as well as the attention to the public, be called to the manner in which the students had been treated by the Government." It was decided to send a copy of the resolution to each member of the Executive Council.

Mr. Norman said that, in view of the fact that money had been obtained from fee-paying students for courses which they had not received, he proposed that the Students' Union Committee be asked to consider the feasability of initiating legal proceedings against the Minister for Education. (Applause.)

Mr. O'Riordan seconded, and said that money was demanded for a third course, which did not exist, and yet they had no alternative but to comply with the demand.

The resolution was agreed to, and the meeting decided to appoint a deputation to wait on the Minster for Education and other responsible Ministers, and ask them for a definite statement as to the Government's future policy with regard to the College.

POSTAL RATES.

FREE STATE FINANCE MINISTER'S VIEWS.

At a meeting of the Council of the Dublin Industrial Development Association yesterday, Sir John Irwin presiding, a letter was read from the Minister of Finance with reference to a request made by the Council for an interview on the subject of postal charges.

In pointing out that no useful purpose would be served by receiving a deputation to put before the Ministry facts of which it is already aware, it was added:—"Whilst it is appreciated that the postal rates in the Saorstat are at present higher than those in Great Britain, the Minister regrets that in view of the present financial circumstances it is more than ever essential that the Post Office should cease to be a heavy charge on public funds before any general reduction in the present postal rates can be sanctioned."

"THE BETTER GARDEN."

Messrs. M. Rowan and Co., seedsmen, 51 and 52 Capel street, Dublin, have issued their catalogue for 1924, in which they give a practically exhaustive list of all the essentials that go to making "the better garden." The catalogue, which is well produced and profusely illustrated, should be in great demand by Irish horticulturists, most of whom are already familiar with the excellent service rendered by this old-established firm.

Portsmouth Port orders state that four Greek destroyers and two auxiliary vessels of the Greek Navy are on their way to England to be refitted at Cowes.

If you suffer from HEADACHE take GENASPRIN

(The Safe Brand of Aspirin)

THE worst Headache will vanish in a few minutes if you swallow two Genasprin tablets, in a little water. Try it!

Send this Coupon to-day for FREE SAMPLE

To GENATOSAN, Limited, Loughborough, Leicestershire.

Please send me a Free Sample of Genasprin Tablets and Explanatory Booklet, I enclose a 1½d. stamp for postage.

Name.....

Address.....

Date.....13.....

Your chemist sells Genasprin in bottles of 25 tablets, price 2/-. But don't confuse it with the ordinary brands of aspirin. Specify the Genasprin brand—and firmly insist upon having it.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

ALLEGED INCOME TAX FRAUDS.—Charged at Liverpool yesterday with obtaining £87 by forgery from the Income Tax Commissioners, William Frederick Cunningham, 26, temporary clerk in the income tax office at Liverpool, was stated to have obtained a total of £500 by forging numerous applications for repayment of income tax, and to have afterwards gone to Exeter, where he was arrested. He was remanded on bail.

BRIXTON MURDER ECHO.—The trial opened at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, of James (Eddie) Vivian and John Dawson on two charges of house-breaking at Wimbledon, to which they pleaded "not guilty." A detective stated that, after being charged, Vivian said that people had been striving to get him in consequence of false accusations made against him at the trial of Mason for the taxi-cab murder at Brixton. Since the trial, he said, his life had been threatened, and he had written to the police, telling them that he was not safe in London, and asking if he could be assisted to leave and make a fresh start.

DEAD WASP IN STOUT.—Judge Cann, at Brighton County Court, yesterday awarded Walter Murphy five guineas and costs against H. D. Clark, licensee of the George Inn, Portslade. Murphy claimed £25 10s. 6d. damages for pain, suffering, and medical fees in consequence of illness brought on, he alleged, through swallowing a dead wasp in a bottle of stout. The plaintiff was taken ill, suffering from ptomaine poisoning. Medical evidence, on plaintiff's behalf, showed that it was possible that in the decomposition of the body of a wasp poisoning might arise.

CAT FOR RAIDERS.

SENTENCES AT DUBLIN SESSIONS.

Yesterday, at the Dublin City Sessions, before the Recorder, Timothy Cronin, Michael Watchorn and John O'Neill were convicted of having, on December 24, when armed with revolvers, "held up" John Murray, and of attempting to steal money from the licensed premises of Thomas Gaffney, 13 Upper Gloucester street.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C. (instructed by the State Solicitor), prosecuted, and the prisoners were defended by Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Messrs. Gerald Byrne and Co.).

John Murray, foreman in the employment of Mr. Gaffney, stated that on Christmas Eve night, when closing the shop, the three accused came in. Watchorn and O'Neill produced revolvers and said: "Shut that door." Witness declined, and Watchorn struck him a violent blow on the head with the butt end of a revolver, the blow partly stunning him. Cronin went behind the counter to the cash register, and witness hit him on the jaw and held him. He heard a shot fired, but held Cronin until the police arrived. Watchorn and O'Neill got away.

A witness named Edward Walsh stated that he was in the shop when the three men came in. One of them said, "All you, stand back." All present were also ordered to put up their hands, but the witness refused and had a tussle with one of the men, who hit him. He was knocked down twice, and was struck from behind with a revolver and rendered unconscious. When he recovered and got to the street a shot was fired, and the raiders were then escaping. The witness was taken to hospital in the ambulance.

William Kavanagh, a soldier in the National Army, stated that Watchorn, who had a revolver in his hand, struck the foreman, and also assaulted an old man. The witness, an old soldier, refused to put up his hands.

John Murray, a customer in the shop, also described the assault on the foreman, and said that an old man in the shop was deliberately knocked down by Watchorn, and, on getting up, was knocked down again.

John William Ennis stated that he pursued and overtook Watchorn, and took the revolver from him.

The defence was an *alibi*.

The Recorder said that he regarded Watchorn's offence as an atrocious one, and he sentenced him to four years' penal servitude, ordering him to pay a fine of £100 (or in default another year's imprisonment), and further to receive twenty-five strokes of the cat. Cronin and O'Neill were each sentenced to three years' penal servitude, and ordered to pay £100 each (in default an additional year's imprisonment). Each was also ordered fifteen strokes of the cat.

DUBLIN CAFE SCENE.

STUDENT'S ESCAPE FROM ARMED MEN.

A political argument, which took place in a bar attached to the Theatre Royal, Dublin, between a party of medical students and a number of men, led to the drawing of a revolver in a café in the South part of the city late on Wednesday night. A shot was fired, two of the students were struck with the butt of the revolver and knocked down, and one of the injured men was taken away by his assailants in a motor car. He escaped.

The students, it appears, had been holding a "degree night." Following the performance in the Theatre Royal, they had gone to the café for supper, and had been seated only for a few minutes when a man in the restaurant was heard to say, "There is going to be a stunt here." Immediately afterwards four men in civilian clothes rushed into the café, and, shouting "Hands up!", approached the students. Two of the intruders were recognised as men who had taken part in the altercation in the Theatre Royal.

One of the men, who had produced a revolver, fired a shot at the roof and struck one of the "medicals," first with his fist and then with the revolver. He then told another student who had remained seated to get up, and again he brought the butt of his revolver into play. This second student, bleeding from a wound on the nose, was taken out of the café and bundled into a five-seater motor car which was waiting outside.

The car was driven in the direction of Mercer's Hospital. In Stephen street it was stopped, and the student jumped out and ran away. He was pursued and fired at, but got away.

The armed man and his companions apparently were between 20 and 25 years of age. They were of medium height, wore trench coats, and had soft hats pulled down over their eyes. All of them are at large.

SHOTS FIRED AT A PRESBYTERY.

BELFAST COMPENSATION CLAIM.

A number of shots which are alleged to have been fired into St. Mary's Roman Catholic Presbytery, by members of the Ulster Constabulary, were the subject of a claim, at the Belfast Courts yesterday afternoon, for £100 in respect of damage caused on the 31st of May, 1922.

By consent, a decree was awarded for £65.

The Rev. Father Murray, Adm., stated that on the night in question, at about 9.45 o'clock, he saw a crowd of about twenty police in a long line, extending towards Smithfield Barracks. Shortly afterwards a shot rang out, and the bullet entered the room in which witness was sitting. That shot was followed by a number of others. In all, about twenty-eight bullets entered the house.

Witness further stated that District Inspector Armstrong was sent to investigate the matter, and that the officer expressed regret at what had occurred. The men, he said, had received great provocation, and were without the discipline of the old force. After considerable correspondence with the Minister for Home Affairs, witness was informed that no responsibility could be accepted by the Ministry, and he was instructed to claim compensation from the City Corporation in the usual manner.

In reply to Mr. Beattie, K.C., who represented the Corporation, the witness said that the shots were fired by the police, the majority of whom were intoxicated. They were dressed in police uniform, but witness was unable to state whether the men were Special Constables or not. He did not think that they had got orders to fire. The only place in King street which was fired into on that occasion was the Presbytery.

A servant at the Presbytery stated that she saw several of the police load their rifles and fire into the house. She could identify some of the men, at any rate.

James Davies, farmer, of Gwenddwr (Breconshire) was charged at Builth Wells Police Court with cruelty to a sheep. The evidence of the R.S.P.C.A. inspector showed that both the animal's horns were growing into its eyes; one had pierced an eye. Davies was fined £3.

UNITED IRISHWOMEN.

NEEDS OF RURAL DISTRICTS.

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

The annual general meeting of the United Irishwomen took place yesterday at 35 Dawson street, Dublin. The Countess of Fingall, President, occupied the chair.

The President, in her opening address, said that the meeting had been called for the purpose of putting before members the present position of the Society and the circumstances which led to that position, and to ask them for their advice and assistance in the making of its future. In the early years they had 43 branches all over Ireland, with a membership of more than 400 subscribers.

The United Irishwomen felt that the time was ripe for them to renew their contribution to the national housekeeping. The needs of rural Ireland were as great as ever. What women should do to lighten the household cares was as urgent as ever. The call to women to march with men in the co-operative movement was as insistent as ever. It was more than ever evident that by agriculture the country must rise or fall, and if at this crisis in its career it neglected that organisation of its principal industry that every nation competing in the markets of the world had had forced upon it for its own salvation, it would be smashed in all its contracts in those markets. The new struggle in Ireland would be fought, not with guns, but with agricultural implements on the farmers' fields, in the dairy, and the hen run; and not with those alone, for they could accomplish little without a broad, directing, organising intellect behind them.

In that battle women must take their part. The United Irishwomen could help Ireland now to build up a rural civilisation worthy of her. Those in the Society who had done their share in the past to keep the movement alive and active were conscious that the time had come when other women, young and energetic, should come and take their share in guiding its destinies. An organisation already in being, with working centres, was a big asset to any cause, and offered to Irish social workers an opportunity which should not be neglected. (Applause.)

THE REPORT.

The annual report, read by Miss Ross, stated that, with the exception of that in County Wexford and Queen's County, most of the Society's work had been in abeyance owing to the condition of the country. The goat farm was still thriving, and the rabbit-rearing industry had received an impetus by the establishment of a small farm in Dublin, subsidised by the Society. Basket-making and home glove-making were being carried on in Wexford. The milk depot in Abbeyleix was also thriving. The accounts showed credit balances on the various funds.

Mr. H. F. Norman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that the Society had been through a very difficult period since its work was going ahead at full blast. It was extremely encouraging to know that in the given conditions of the country not only had the movement not actually ceased—as more than once many of them feared it must cease—but their branches had been able to continue their activities, not, perhaps, to quite the degree that had been hoped some years ago, but with sufficient impetus and energy and idealism to carry them through the most difficult period that the country had known in their memory.

He was struck by the diversity of their activities, and if there was any criticism that could be offered on the work which was being done, it was, perhaps, that if possible their net had been too widely spread. He did not know whether the experiences of the last few years had been such as to make them desire rather to conserve their forces, and to restrict their energies to those branches of work which were not being done at all elsewhere, and which their own branches found they could carry out with energy and zeal. In certain directions the work which the United Irishwomen had been trying to do had been so fruitful as to make one hope that those aspects of the work would be strengthened and deepened.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT.

He suggested that they should consider a deepening of the connection between that society and the co-operative movement which it was founded to help, and which desired its help. The members, particularly those who came from the country, would know how much there was to be done before the co-operative movement became what they still hoped to make it—a source of pride, not only by reason of the business it was doing, and its constructive effort, but by reason of the development of a new spirit in Ireland. In the latter women should be helpful.

He had in mind three particular directions in which the co-operative movement could gain from their help. He thought that they would be able to help in regard to a clean milk supply for the creameries, as they were working upon the milk problem at another angle. It had not yet at all been realised what a difference it would make to the wealth of the country if the milk industry and the butter industry connected with it were better carried on. A great deal of what was wrong lay in the home, and the farm considered as a source of supply. If an instructress could be appointed to go about the country and work among the farm women of Ireland, there was nothing more important for her to do than to try to help in the improvement of the milk supply.

The next question was that of eggs. He happened to know that legislation was contemplated in respect to the egg business. It would be impossible for them to keep their name with the egg in its present position on the home market. Their best eggs were sold as English, and their worst, of which there were large quantities, were sold along with Chinese. That was no credit to the men and women of this country.

Then there was the question of the local co-operative store, which was apt to be regarded by the men and women of the country-side as merely a new competing cross-roads shop. He hoped that members of the United Irishwomen would help to persuade co-operative store members that the stores was for them, and intended to be run by them. The members ought to improve their store, and give their orders to it.

They had reason now to hope that the country was going to emerge from a period of disaster and chaos, and now was the time when they should seek to renew their life and strength.

Mr. Dermod O'Brien, President Royal Hibernian Academy, seconded the motion. He urged the Society to give its further attention to village entertainments, and said that they might expect to receive sympathetic consideration if they applied for grants from the Plunkett Foundation Trustees, or the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust.

The report was adopted.

An address on Child Welfare was given by Mrs. Rudd.

VILLAGE NURSING RESOURCES.

At the afternoon session a discussion took place on what had been done, and what might now be done, to improve the provision of nursing resources in the villages. Eighteen nurses have been trained by the Society under an arrangement which bound the nurse to spend three years in the Society's employment after training. The scheme has now to be reconsidered, because the period of training and the standard reached by the village nurses under the old scheme would not now receive the approval of the authorities, and grants could not be earned. A suggestion by Miss Hogg, that the funds of the Society available for the improvement of village nursing should now be given in aid of the training of Jubilee nurses, would, said the President, be considered by the Committee.

RABBIT-BREEDING.

Mr. Robert Peat, who is President of the Dublin Rabbit Society, gave an account of the breeding of rabbits for their fur. He expressed the opinion that it could be made a fairly important industry in Ireland if arrangements were made for marketing the skins on co-operative lines.

The President said that the Society had such arrangements in mind, and, if there appeared to be sufficient interest on the part of members, they might ask Mr. Peat later to assist them in preparing a scheme.

Mr. Peat said that the industry on the Continent was a very old and extensive business and a very important industry for certain countries. The figures of imports of rabbit skins into England were very imposing. The English Board of Agriculture had been running a farm, keeping about 1,000 head of rabbits, and the published accounts showed a substantial profit. He himself had paid his rent, and more, out of the profits of his small rabbit-breeding enterprise. He had an average of 100 rabbits at a time. Looking after them took about half an hour in the morning and another half-hour in the evening. Having to buy all the food, they cost about three half-pence per head per week. On a farm or in a large garden, where food could be grown, they would cost much less. He saw £68 paid in Grafton street recently for a coat made of rabbit skins. There were now about a hundred persons in Ireland breeding rabbits for fur. He showed some beautiful skins of different kinds.

Mrs. Dermod O'Brien described a rabbit "farm" in which she is interested. It is in a back garden in the City of Dublin.

RURAL LIBRARIES.

Mr. Lennox Robinson gave an account of the work of the Carnegie Trust in maintaining rural library services in Ireland. In the counties for which schemes were in operation boxes of fifty books could be obtained free of charge from the county repository.

It was customary and fashionable to say that people in Ireland did not read books, did not want to read books, and possibly were unable to read books. He had always believed the contrary to be true. He admitted that the facts were rather against him until a few years ago; but he thought that that was probably due to bad administration or an unsuitable system formerly. In connection with the County Donegal scheme, under the Carnegie Trust, books had been issued for about twenty months, and the number of books borrowed and read in that time was 50,000. In counties where no county scheme was in operation branches of the United Irishwomen could obtain boxes from the central repository in Dublin.

Rural Ireland, so far as he could see, was desperately anxious to read and to get books, and he thought that this was a case in which the United Irishwomen could help rural Ireland to get what it wanted.

GOAT-BREEDING.

Miss Deane gave an account of the Society's work in the matter of breeding goats. About six years ago, she said, their Goat Society was formed, with the object of supplementing the meagre milk supply by placing about the country stud goats of good milking strain, in the hands of approved keepers. It was most encouraging to find a great improvement in the milking qualities of the goats where the scheme had extended.

Before the meeting concluded, delegates from various branches gave reports of some of their activities.

IMPORTANT GAME LAW PROSECUTIONS.

Prosecutions under the Game Laws were heard before Mr. George P. Cussen, LL.B., District Justice, at Lucan District Court, yesterday.

Two men named Howard and Wilson were summoned for trespassing upon the lands at Kearneystown, Donacomber, Celbridge, on Sunday, October 28, to shoot game, and for making use of guns to kill pheasants on a Sunday. The suit was brought at the instance of Lord Cloncurry and the Game Protection Association, for whom Mr. Edward Burne appeared.

The Justice, in imposing a fine of £3 and costs, said that it must be realised that the laws respecting the preservation of game would have to be strictly observed, and that the rights of owners would have to be honoured.

Similar summonses against Simon Kelly and Thomas Ryan, both of Newcastle, in respect of the lands of Skeagh, also owned by Lord Cloncurry, were then heard.

The defendants were each fined £2 and costs.

G. N. RAILWAY CLERKSHIPS.

Exam. announced for 21st February.

105 Railway Clerkships have been obtained by students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, since April, 1920. Special Oral and Correspondence Classes now working.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

BOY SHOP-BREAKERS. — Three boys, whose names were given on the charge sheet as Christopher Redmond, Michael McDonnell, and Christopher Cullen, were charged in the Dublin Children's Court yesterday with breaking into a sweet-shop in Baggot street, and stealing sweets valued at £7. The boys had all been in the shopkeeper's employ as messengers. The magistrates ordered the defendants to be detained in Summerhill Detention House for a week, when he would announce his decision.

MARKET DAY SHIPMENTS. — There were five British and Irish, three London, Midland and Scottish, and two Burns-Laird Line steamers yesterday employed in shipping live stock to Great Britain after yesterday's Dublin market.

LEINSTER.

JOHN REDMOND ANNIVERSARY.—The John Redmond Anniversary Committee met in Dublin last night. A letter from the Wexford Committee detailed the arrangements that had been made up to the present. Three members of the Wexford Committee have been appointed to confer with the Committee in Dublin. Letters on the subject were received also from Belfast, Cork, Blackrock (Dundalk), and other centres. Progress was reported as to arrangements for special trains between Dublin and Wexford on Sunday, March 9. Representatives from various parts of the city and Co. Wicklow gave particulars of the steps already taken in preparation for the celebration. It was announced that several branches of the Irish National Foresters would be represented at Wexford on the occasion. The meeting adjourned until four o'clock next Sunday afternoon.

JUDGE CONDEMNS SLACKNESS. — During the hearing of a case at Gorey Quarter Sessions, the judge recalled the principal witness for the State, but he had left the Court. The judge remarked that nobody concerned in a case should leave until it had finished. Even Civic Guards, he added, had not thought it well to remain in Court. There was too much looseness about the thing.

6 MONTHS FOR STEALING £34.—At Gorey Quarter Sessions, Thomas Redmond, Tombrack, Ferns, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, for breaking into the house of Thomas Foxton, Glenvanty, on February 14, and stealing £34. Thomas Martin, Clone, was sentenced to two months' imprisonment for having received £27 of the money, knowing it to have been stolen.

MISSING YOUTH FOUND DROWNED. —The body of Thomas Graham, a bank clerk, who lived at Bolarney, Co. Wicklow, has been washed up by the sea at Newcastle, near his home. He had been missing since November 18, when he left the house early in the morning. Graham had been staying at home for some time owing to ill-health.

PRESENTATIONS TO LORD CLONMORE.—Lord Clonmore, son and heir of the Earl of Wicklow, has received handsome presentations from the employés of the Shelton Abbey estate, Arklow, to mark the occasion of his coming of age.

CO. DUBLIN RATES DECREES.—Several summonses for the recovery of rates and arrears of rates were heard at Lucan yesterday. The magistrate, in granting decrees, said that any defendant who did not comply with the order was liable to have his goods seized.

UNION IN DIFFICULTIES.—In response to the request of an unofficial deputation from King's County Board of Health, which is in financial difficulties, the treasurers have agreed to honour outdoor relief cheques for one month as a special concession.

ANTI-VACCINATION.—Wexford Rural Council marked "read" a letter from the Local Government Department urging that steps be taken immediately to enforce the Vaccination Act. The Chairman said that he had always opposed the Act, had suffered for his attitude, and was prepared to suffer again before complying with it.

COUNCIL'S WORK SUSPENDED.—The Local Government Department has notified the treasurers of the Gorey Rural District Council that no payments are to be made while the Council does not function. Consequently all work in connection with the building and repair of cottages, pumps and sewerage has been stopped.

MUNSTER.

COMMISSIONER'S GOOD WORK.—The Secretary of the County Kerry Board of Health, in presenting his estimate for the ensuing financial year, said that the Commissioner in charge of the Board's affairs had maintained an efficient administration, and had at the same time effected a saving of £16,000 on the year's working. This sum was being applied to the reduction of the rates for the ensuing year. The estimate was for £44,830; for 1923-1924 it was £61,306. It compared favourably with the total of the six County Kerry Unions for 1913. The revenue had increased by 150 per cent. during the year, all outstanding liabilities had been cleared off, and for the first time since its inception the Board of Health was starting a year with a solid financial basis. The Commissioner adopted the estimate.

LIMERICK STREET CLEANERS' STRIKE.—Limerick cleansing staff, which went on strike last Saturday, has resumed work. It has been agreed that the Engineer of the Clareville Waterworks shall be empowered to employ labourers belonging to the Corporation Employes' Society according to seniority of service, and to suspend men, subject to the approval of the Borough Surveyor.

ULSTER.

THREATENED PROCESS SERVERS.—At Letterkenny Sessions two process-servers from the Burtonport and Fanad districts stated that, owing to the disturbed state of their divisions, they were unable personally to serve processes. A case was mentioned of a server from Carrigart who had been unable to carry out his duty, and application was made for his reinstatement. The server said that he was visited by armed and masked men, who threatened him, and he was compelled to stop serving. The judge said that he would take a note of the application.

UNDIPPED SHEEP IN DONEGAL.—At the meeting of the Donegal County Council on Tuesday reference was made to the neglect of sheep dipping. It was said that sheep from Donegal were in bad repute owing to the prevalence of scab. A member said that the practice in the past had been a farce. Certificates were issued, but the inspectors never saw the sheep. It was decided to refer the matter to a committee.

LETTERKENNY ASYLUM AFFAIRS.—At the meeting of the Letterkenny Mental Hospital, a member said that things were "a mass of chaos" in the Asylum, and that drastic changes were necessary. Patients were costing £78 a head, or £30 more than in any other asylum in the country. A committee was appointed to investigate matters.

A farm of 100 acres at Oldtown, Mountlucas, King's County, has been sold for £1,700.

Mountmellick, Queen's County, Rural District Council estimate is for £22,619, or £2,200 lower than that of last year, a reduction of 6d. in the £ in the rates.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

DERRY RELIEF SCHEMES.—At a meeting of the Londonderry Employment Committee on Tuesday, the Secretary read a letter from the Town Clerk, intimating that the Corporation, in response to the resolution passed by the committee asking it to proceed with additional relief schemes on account of the prevailing distress had agreed to proceed with six schemes, and had applied to the Ministry of Labour for the usual sixty per cent. wages grant. The schemes include the laying of water mains and sewers, drainage works, making tennis courts, improvements at the abattoir, and general street improvements. These will involve an expenditure of £2,880 for material, and £6,340 for wages, and would provide employment for 117 men for 3,242 days.

37 YEARS A DISPENSARY DOCTOR.—Lurgan Guardians have granted a pension of £162 18s. 5d. to Dr. James L. Rowlett on his retirement from the position of Dispensary Medical Officer at Portadown, which he had held for thirty-seven years.

POLICEMAN'S CONTEMPT FOR BANDS. In a motor car case at Londonderry yesterday, it was alleged that the defendant's car collided with a member of a band that was going to a football match. A policeman, who gave evidence for the prosecution, agreed with defendant's solicitor that bands were "foolish things," and that it was a silly thing to see big men going along the street playing instruments. The case was dismissed.

SPECIAL DROWNED.—Special Constable Joseph Cooke, of Newtownhamilton, aged 25, fell into the Victoria Lock, near Newry, yesterday morning, and was drowned. Cooke, who was an ex-soldier, was on his way from the lockmaster's house, which is a police post, to relieve a sentry at six o'clock, and it is supposed that in the darkness he stepped over the edge. He was a good swimmer, but was encumbered with great coat and revolver.

NORTHERN DOCTOR'S DISTINCTION.—Captain D. McKelvey, M.C., R.A.M.C., of Dunbuncranner, Newtownstewart, has been awarded the Alexandra Prize of £50 and a gold medal by the Royal Army Medical Corps College for an essay on a surgical subject. Captain McKelvey is attached to the military hospital, Ras-el-tin, Alexandria.

MORE CRIME IN BELFAST. — The Recorder of Belfast told the Grand Jury yesterday that there were sixty-nine bills to go before it concerning eighty-five prisoners. These included:—Breaking and entering, 16; firearms offences, 8; larceny, 20; robbery, 1; robbery and assault on police, 1; armed robbery, 1; wounding, 5. These were serious cases, and the list, said the Recorder, was very much longer than last year.

Out of 175 persons summoned for the petty jury at the Belfast Recorder's Court yesterday 75 produced medical certificates.

The death occurred on Wednesday, at his residence, Beech House, Burley, Leeds, of Dr. Henry George Marshall, only son of Mrs. Marshall, 17 Cedar avenue, Belfast.

BROADCASTING IN THE FREE STATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—"Disillusionised," who writes in your issue of the 15th inst., appears to have been peculiarly unfortunate in his "listening-in." There are, admittedly, some imperfections in an instrument which has as yet barely passed the first birthday from the date of its invention, but the cacophonous effects described are, I imagine, existent for the most part only in the brain of "D.," whose letter conveys the impression of some innate prejudice against broadcasting in general.

To those whose minds, like "D.'s," are steeped in literary lore and the written word, the spoken word of broadcasting, though carried on the wings of the evening and liberated in wondrous wise from the trammels of time and space, must be, in the words of the poet, even "as moonlight unto sunlight, and as water unto wine." But to such minds, nourished on the richest fare, dosa there not come at times the need for something of the commoner variety, such as unsophisticated mortals are content to satisfy their appetites withal? To hear the comic song, the evening lecture, the string orchestra playing the airs of Scotland or of Ireland is a relaxation which appeals at some time to every mind. *Dulce est desipere in loco.* Why, then, detract from the service which broadcasting performs for many in town and country—more especially in the latter, where the concert or lecture is a rare event and village gossip, for want of any other entertainment, must often perforce be the order of the evening? We cannot always be thinking or talking. Listening for certain persons would be an excellent mental medicine and "listening-in," if performed in moderation, has similar advantages, not least for our first-class brains or our most brilliant conversationalists.—Yours, etc.,

"LATE SPARGERE."

Belfast, January 16th, 1924.

TEMPORARY CLERKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In the report of the meeting of ex-service men (National Forces), published in your issue of Wednesday last, the following passage occurs:—"To ask the President whether, in view of the enormous number of unemployed ex-officers and men, he has thought it advisable to dispense with the services of the temporary Government clerks (male and female); this order to apply to non-service men, their positions to be filled by ex-service candidates. The greatest stress must be brought to bear on this point, as there are over 500 temporary Government clerks, ex-British Army, who have been given every opportunity of assisting their country in the hour of need, but failed to do so."

The statements contained in the latter part of this resolution are not in accordance with fact. The majority of temporary clerks volunteered for service with the National Army, but only such numbers as were released by heads of departments were permitted to join. Nearly every man who was afforded an opportunity of joining the Army did so. It should be borne in mind that a number of temporary clerks are physically unfit to serve in any army.

The proposal to substitute ex-National soldiers of unknown quality for the existing staff, who have demonstrated their efficiency, and have years of experience in their work, could only, if it took effect, result in reduced efficiency of the public services, and is one that no responsible person having the interests of the country at heart could support. Yours, etc.,

A. BYRNE,
Hony. Genl. Secretary
Non-Permanent Government Clerks' Association.

Dublin, January 17th, 1924.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE REMEDY FOR INDUSTRIAL STRIFE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—It is natural that, after the epidemic of "labour troubles" from which the country has suffered for some time past, the Senate should turn their attention to the possibility of something being done to prevent altogether, or at least to lessen, the frequency of these troubles. Most of those who spoke in the Senate seem to favour the setting up of conciliation boards as opposed to compulsory arbitration boards. The Labour interests seem opposed to compulsory arbitration on two heads—first, they are very much afraid that they would not get "a square deal"; second, they have but one weapon with which to fight—the strike; and, though it is a dangerous, two-edged weapon, they will not relinquish their grasp of it without a struggle.

If we leave compulsory arbitration aside, what are the alternatives?—

(A) Conciliation boards under private auspices, such as those of Cork and Limerick. These were set up at a joint meeting of representatives of the employers and employed to deal with all disputes arising. The rules were simple. No stoppage of work was to take place till the board had sat and heard both sides and considered the matters in dispute. The board or court was formed of a chairman, five representatives of Capital and five of Labour. These ten were to be neutrals, having no direct interest in the matters in dispute. On the day appointed both sides appeared before this board and stated their views fully. They then retired and left the board to consider the issues on the evidence put before them. When this board were unanimous in a decision, it was announced to both parties and published in the Press. No decision was published except it was unanimous. Neither party in the dispute were bound to accept the decision of the court, but invariably, in practice, they did so.

The advantages of such procedure are briefly these:—

1. The case was tried before a fair jury—five representatives of each class, with a neutral chairman.

2. The finding had to be unanimous, not a mere majority decision. In case unanimity was not reached, no decision was given.

3. Both sides were educated considerably by hearing in full the reasons and arguments of the other side.

4. The general public, the greatest sufferers, were able to read in the Press the considered finding of the board and had not to trust, as now, to innuenda, rumour and occasional partisan letters.

(B) Besides conciliation boards you have in existence trade boards, which have more compulsory powers. They deal with the smaller the more "sweated" industries, those in which labour is not so well organised. The primary function of the trade boards is to fix statutory *minimum* rates of pay. It is remarkable that in the dozen industries provided with a trade board stoppages of work are very rare.

(C) Next there is the joint industrial council. This is possible only in a well-organised industry and is set up on a national basis. Such councils now govern industrial relations in the flour mill and in the bacon-curing industries. These councils provide a common meeting ground for employer and worker on which all the matters affecting the welfare of the industry and of the workers engaged can be discussed. Such councils usually contain a clause in their constitution "that no lightning strike or lock-out will take place," so that an opportunity may be given to the council of considering the merits of any difference that may arise and of attempting to settle said differences by peaceful methods. The net result of these councils is that more harmonious relations are established when both parties realise that the welfare of the industry is their common concern and that anything that injures one is an injury to all.

(D) Conciliation boards for specific industries. There are two such small boards in Dublin—one for the hotel and restaurant industry, one for the theatre and cinema industry. These boards can meet quickly and consider any wage or other difference that may arise from time to time. They give an opportunity at least of exploring every avenue of peaceful settlement and prevent impetuous action.

What, then, is the best means to lessen the danger of big and devastating upheavals? At one time many believed compulsory arbitration to be the remedy, but on more mature thought and discussion there is a growing feeling that the disease cannot be cured by one big pill or panacea. It is a disease that needs skilful handling. The best course seems to be to press on the Government the desirability of setting up:—

(a) Industrial councils on a national basis in as many industries as possible on the model of the joint industrial council for flour milling trade.

(b) Conciliation boards to deal with disputes in local areas on the model of Limerick Conciliation Board.

(c) With regard to Dublin, it would appear preferable to set up a number of small conciliation boards dealing with separate industries rather than to set up a general conciliation board. The advantage in the small conciliation board set up by industry is that the chairman is gradually educated to know all the difficulties inherent in the industry and to appreciate the reasons prompting the men to strike action. If a proper chairman is selected, he becomes the confidant of both sides and occupies a very strong position when he expresses an opinion on the merits of any dispute. This intimacy of knowledge is not possible for the chairman of a general conciliation board, which would of necessity deal with a great many different industries.

The greatest care will need to be taken in the appointment of the chairmen of these conciliation boards, as, obviously, the success or otherwise of the board's operations would largely turn on the tact and ability of the chairman. He must be a man of scrupulous fairness, to whom both parties can look for impartial judgment and fair treatment.

None of the suggestions made above is very drastic, and they are based, it will be noted, on methods of conciliation. This is believed to be the right atmosphere in which to approach these matters—namely, to provide machinery for the regular meeting of the warring parties in labour disputes, so that they may have an opportunity of getting to understand each other's point of view and of educating each other as to the best method by which the industry can be built up and strengthened.—Yours, etc.,

"F. P."

January 17th, 1924.

DUBLIN IMPROVEMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—There is much talk about improving Dublin in anticipation of a large influx of visitors this year. Nature has done a great deal for the district, but the city itself is very backward as compared with other European capitals. The streets are dirty and noisy, the houses dingy and sadly in need of painting, the covered cabs filthy and dangerous to health. Why is it that taxi-cabs cannot be hired on the streets as in every other town, even a quarter the size, in Great Britain and abroad? This is one of the most pressing reforms necessary, and no one would miss the rows of unsightly "growlers" which block the traffic at many busy points, especially at Trinity College corner in Nassau street. Perhaps, the corporators are afraid of the cabmen's votes.—Yours, etc.,

"VISITOR."

Dublin, January 17th, 1924.

SMOKING IN THEATRES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was one of the large audience that filled the Theatre Royal last Sunday night and came away delighted with the splendid performance of the Army School of Music. With this delight was a feeling of sincere pride as an Irishwoman that my country is now the possessor of such a band. Surely, however, smoking in the

FREE STATE FISCAL POLICY.

CASE FOR TARIFFS SUBMITTED TO THE DAIL.

POSTAL COMMISSION'S REPORT.

In the Dail yesterday Mr. Milroy continued his attack on the report of the Fiscal Committee, and spoke strongly in favour of protective tariffs. His speech took two hours and a half to deliver. The debate will be continued to-day.

Mr. Thomas O'Connell proposed a motion which invited the House to express disapproval of the decision of the Postmaster-General in respect of the recommendations of the Postal Commission. The motion was rejected.

QUESTIONS.

SEIZED MOTOR CARS.

Mr. O'Maille, Deputy-Speaker, presided in the Dail yesterday.

Mr. Patrick Clancy asked the Minister of Finance whether any machinery had been set up to deal with claims of persons whose motor cars were seized by the British military in 1920-21, where such claims had been rejected by the Shaw Commission as not coming within their jurisdiction; if so, what procedure should be adopted by such persons, and whether a claim lodged with the Commission within the twelve months, and subsequently rejected, would be accepted by the British authorities after the period of twelve months had expired.

The Minister of Finance said that negotiations were still proceeding with the British Government on the question of the machinery to be established for dealing with the claims referred to. Ample notice would be given of the procedure to be followed. He was not aware of any time limit in regard to claims such as those mentioned.

STRIKING OF RATES.

Major Bryan Cooper asked the Minister of Local Government whether, in view of the fact that the Local Government elections had been postponed, he would consider the advisability of introducing legislation to postpone the striking of the rates for the current year until the new county and district councils had been elected.

The Minister said that the matter had already been fully considered. The postponement of the striking of rates would necessarily result in the heavy accumulation of overdraft interest, which would become an additional charge on ratepayers. It would also tend to defer the commencement of numerous economies which the councils had realised were necessary in the present examination of estimates.

GOODS FOR THE I.R.A.

Replying to a question by Mr. T. Murphy, the Minister of Defence said that accounts for goods supplied to officers and men of the I.R.A. during the period, February to June, 1922, would be considered by the authorities. If it could be proved that the goods were necessary for the maintenance of troops loyal to the Provisional Government, and the prices claimed were reasonable, the accounts would be paid.

STANDING ORDERS.

LABOUR LEADER QUESTIONS RULING.

Before the House proceeded to resume consideration of Mr. Sean Milroy's motion relative to the fiscal report,

Mr. Thomas Johnson raised a question about the rulings given from the chair by the Deputy Speaker on the previous day, when the Standing Orders were suspended to enable the Public Safety Bill to be passed through its final stages.

Mr. Johnson, it will be remembered, raised the point that a motion to suspend Standing Orders could not be given without notice unless the bill was one of special urgency. Mr. O'Maille ruled in favour of the Minister of Home Affairs, who had moved the motion. When the Standing Orders were suspended, Mr. Johnson raised the further point that the motion required a majority of members qualified to vote. Mr. O'Maille again ruled that the motion had had such a majority, since only those who had taken their seats were qualified to vote.

Mr. Johnson adverted to the rulings given from the chair and quoted copiously from the Hansard reports to prove that certain Standing Orders had not been correctly interpreted by the House, or rather by the chair. He explained that he was not going to challenge the rulings in any way that would affect the procedure in regard to the passing of the Public Safety Bill, but he merely wished to draw attention to the circumstances in which the rulings were given.

If the majority of the House at any time was empowered to abolish for the time being the Standing Orders, it might abolish even a quorum, and any four or five members of the House who might be brought together could put into the chair a complacent chairman, and they might pass any resolution of a financial character or a bill imposing taxation or removing taxation. Such a chance minority could do anything if they had no Standing Orders.

He therefore submitted that this was an impossible position for any minority in the House to remain under if the decision of the previous day was to be taken as the law of the House.

NO SHARP PRACTICE.

President Cosgrave said that Deputy Johnson had given a fair exposition of the general procedure since they first met. He thought that it would be admitted generally that there had been no attempt at sharp practice in the House, and that every party and that every member received due and fair consideration in connection with the business that came before the House.

There was a general agreement that the suspension of Standing Orders was a drastic measure, and that it ought to be possible to suspend Standing Orders without going outside the Constitution. If Deputy Johnson's contention was correct it would be necessary, in order to suspend Standing Orders, to have the quorum fixed at the full number of members qualified to vote, which would be an impossibility. He would undertake that the suspension of Standing Orders would not be moved by the Government except by agreement until they had the matter dealt with either by the Standing Orders' Committee or the Committee on Procedure.

Major Bryan Cooper proposed that the procedure to b adopted under Standing Orders he referred to the Committee on Procedure, and that the Committee be asked to report to the Dail before February 1st.

The Deputy Speaker said that he intended to bring the whole question at the earliest possible opportunity before the Ceann Combairle, so that they would have a clearly definite ruling.

Mr. Peter Hughes seconded Major Cooper's motion, which, he thought, was a reasonable way out of the difficulty.

President Cosgrave asked Major Cooper to agree to leave the resolution over until the return of the Ceann Comhairle. If that were agreed to there would be no unnecessary delay.

Major Cooper agreed to the President's suggestion.

Mr. Kevin O'Higgins said that in quoting Article 22 of the Constitution on the previous day as against Standing Order 123, he had not deliberately refrained from reading the second portion of the article which he did not think contradicted the wording that preceded it.

Mr. Johnson said that he was satisfied with the President's suggestion, if they were to take the matter as being *sub judice*, and that no precedent had been established.

The discussion then ended.

FISCAL PROBLEM.
MR. MILROY'S ATTACK ON COMMITTEE.

Mr. Sean Milroy resumed his speech on the motion that he had proposed the previous day —"That the Dail is of opinion that the Government, in considering the fiscal problem, should have regard not merely to the admittedly restricted view of the matter taken by the Fiscal Inquiry Committee as indicated in their final report, but should examine the problem in the broadest possible aspect, due regard being taken of all the factors affecting the general well-being of the Saorstat."

He said that he thought that in his argument on the previous day he had disposed of the Fiscal Committee's contention that tariffs did not lead to the expansion of employment and industry. Almost every country in the world had found it necessary to set up a protective tariff, and thus proved that the difficulties in the way were not at all considerable. Surely the capacity of their Administration in the Free State was not less than that of such countries as Guatemala, Nicaragua, Peru, or China?

The findings of the Committee he described as a deliberate attempt to mislead the Government and the public in regard to the theoretical and technical principles upon which protective tariffs were constructed—such were the lengths in contemptible innuendo to which Cobdenite propaganda could go.

The conclusions of the Committee as based upon the claims and rights of the consumer were, like the rest of its conclusions, wholly fallacious and untenable. There were all kinds of intermediate gradustions between some protectionist countries and others in the efficiency of labour and management, and in the rates of wages paid. Therefore, it followed that the question as to whether labour or management were efficient or inefficient, and wages high or low had no relevancy whatever to an inquiry into tariffs.

The digression of the Committee was made especially unpardonable by the grossly improper manner in which those topics had been dealt with in the report. An appeal was made to the lower selfish interests of human nature well calculated to set class against class, interest against interest, labourer against employer, consumer against producer, and agriculturist against townsman. Throughout the report every divergency of interest between different sections of the community was strongly emphasised, but the interests which the country had in common had been entirely ignored, and the Committee had not found occasion, even once, to use the words "citizen" or "citizenship."

THE NATIONAL STANDPOINT.

The Committee never once appeared to have visualised the reference to it from the standpoint of the nation or that of the citizen, but solely from that of a group of persons having divergent interests.

There were, however, on record two declarations by the President which gave him hope that the report would never be an indication of Government policy. The great human factor upon which the report should have informed them was ignored. That factor was the needs of the people, not the elusive attraction of the mirage of Free Trade. The economic domination of this country by Britain was its inspiration, and its offering to this nation was the trail of the emigrant.

Happily, this report was not the last word on the matter. They must search in another direction for a remedy of their economic distress, if faith in the nation's future had not been abandoned by the people, and more especially by those whom the people had selected as the custodians of their rights and liberties.

Mr. Milroy concluded his speech, which took two hours and three-quarters to deliver, by quoting Frederick List: "Let us only have the courage to believe in a great national future, and in that belief march forward. Above all, let us have spirit enough at once to plant and protect that which will yield its richest fruits to the future generations. First, let us gain possession of the home market, so far, at least, as respects articles of general necessity, and, secondly, let us try to procure the goods of other countries direct from those countries, and pay for them with our own manufactured goods."

Government applause greeted the conclusion of Mr. Milroy's address.

Mr. William Sears, in seconding the motion, condemned the report of the Fiscal Commission as partial. It would be too bad, he said, to allow the foreign "dumper" to remain to reap the benefit of the change in native Government. The conclusions set down in the report were unwarranted. The Committee, he complained, had gone to every length to make a case against Protection.

It was but right, said Mr. Sears, that they should give their own manufacturers first claim or hold on the home markets; after that they could partake in the ordinary interplay with other nations for the foreign trade. He suggested that the report was unfair and incomplete.

The debate will be resumed to-day.

POSTAL COMMISSION.
COMPLAINTS OF DELAY.

Mr. Thomas O'Connell moved: "That the Dail disapproves of the decision of the Postmaster-General in respect of the recommendations of the Post Office Commission." He spoke of the discontent that had existed among the Post Office employés under both the British *régime* and the Free State Government, and of the circumstances in which the Commission was appointed.

Pending the final report of the Commission a strike was called, because the authorities not only enforced a cut in wages, but took off the 12½ per cent. advance recommended in an interim report of the Commission, and they also took off ¼ of the bonus. These deductions were to be made in September, 1922, and a strike, which lasted for about six weeks, followed. The staffs went back in October, and one of the factors that induced them to go back to work was the promise of the Chairman of the Postal Commission that if they did so the Commission would sit as quickly as possible and take up consideration of the whole wage question.

The Commissioners found that they had to deal with a very big problem, because the Post Office as a whole was being run at a loss, and they felt that any recommendation which would have the effect of increasing expenditure would not stand any chance of being accepted. At the same time they recognised that unless there were better prospects held out to the staffs, the report would not be very effective in alleviating the discontent which admittedly existed.

One thing which led to the discontent was the remarkable fact that, owing to the limited number of openings for people in the country, there had been going into the Post Office for years a class of men who were too good for the work they had to do.

Mr. O'Connell then dealt with the question of wages in the various classes, and said that the Government virtually disregarded the Commission's recommendations. There would be little use in dilating upon that subject, for with the present Government it seemed to have become rather the fashion. If the reports did not fit in with their particular point of view, the Government did not give the matter much further consideration.

There had been a very great, unreasonable and unwarrantable delay in the issuing of the decisions on the Postal Commission's report. When the Commission was first set up there was something said in the nature of a promise, by way of an inducement to have the strike settled, that this Commission would sat to work at once.

A YEAR'S DELAY.

The Commission thought the matter very urgent, and determined to issue a report of particular phases before they went into the whole matter. That report was issued on 14th December, 1922. Exactly on the 14th December last year this report was issued by the Postmaster-General. He thought it was due to the Dail that some explanation should be given of such an unwarrantable delay in an urgent matter.

The matter, he held, raised a question of Constitutional practice. The Postmaster-General was an external Minister, and, as such, was directly responsible to that House. The House was entitled to know whether this was or was not the decision of the Postmaster-General, or the decision of the Government as a whole. Questions had been put during the year to the Postmaster-General as to what was being done with the report, and these had drawn forth the remarkable answer that the question of issuing the report was being considered by the Executive, and that any further questions should be addressed to the Minister for Finance.

If that were so, it was a matter about which the House should have a very clear statement. He held that the Postmaster-General, as an external Minister, should report to that House in the first place, and not to the Executive Government. It was for the House then to accept or reject any decision of the Postmaster-General, and where a question of expense was involved it was for the Minister of Finance to make good his case to the House.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

The Postmaster-General described Mr. O'Connell's presentation of the position in regard to the report as having been fair and just. He admitted and regretted the delay complained of and that it appeared unreasonable, but said that one must remember that the country had been passing through a very critical period, and that the attention of the Minister for Finance had been very fully occupied with other matters.

The report dealt only with two classes—the sorting-telegraphists and postmen. The case of the following classes had not yet been considered:—Engineering, supervising, telephones, auxiliary and rural postmen, postmasters, sub-postmasters, cleaners and labourers.

From the statement of Deputy O'Connell one might infer that the Commission had other functions than to inquire whether any alteration in the conditions of certain classes was desirable. It would be understood that the Commission had precisely the same powers and responsibilities as any other Commission that investigated Post Office grievances.

While the Government did not see its way to approve all the recommendations, it had offered channels of improvement to Post Office workers. Since the outset of the Free State administration the Government had been considering whether a departure from the former allocation of postal functions would not be desirable. Some departure they thought necessary because of the development of the service. He found fairly general approval among the heads of his department for the creation of new classes—a re-grading.

MERELY MODIFIED.

The report of the Commission had not been rejected, but merely modified, and that modification was not detrimental to the interests of the staff. He might say that the plums of headquarters establishments would be practically confined to recruits from the service itself, for they had come to the conclusion that the best work in the headquarters departments was done by the men who had gone through the mill. They intended to follow the rule adopted in the British service, and vacancies in headquarters would be filled by competition within the service.

With regard to the postmen, the Government could not see their way to increase either the increment or the maximum. It was his opinion that that and similar classes were amply paid for the kind of work which they were called upon to perform.

If he stood alone in the belief that the concession of the increment would ultimately be beneficial to the service, he had at the same time to cut his coat according to the cloth and conform like the other Ministers to the financial policy of the Minister of Finance.

Deputy O'Connell had referred to the fact that they had not taken into account what he considered one of the most important decisions of the Commission—that was the appointment of an Arbitration Board. That matter received careful consideration. It followed in the main a system initiated by the British Government some years ago, known as the Whiteley Council. The Whiteley Council had, he thought, brought more trouble into the service than any trouble that existed prior to its institution. His own idea was that an Arbitration Board—so far as the Post Office was concerned—were it introduced into the service would ultimately be subversive of control of administration.

It might be a regrettable fact to admit, but he thought that the freedom which he extended to the discussions of the staff prior to the strike of 1922 were in a very large measure responsible for the strike. Had he stood aloof and refused to discuss these matters and insisted that they should go through the regular channels, he had since learned that this strike would never have arisen. He was resolutely opposed to the intervention of the staff in matters of administration. They could if they liked bring their case there, that was on the assumption that his ruling was arbitrary. So far as he personally was concerned, he did not want to have the staff harshly or unfairly treated, but he said that an Arbitration Board was not desirable.

ADVANCEMENT.

They had offered a field of advancement to a very considerable section of the staff, and ultimately 30 to 40 per cent. of those two classes would advance to a scale far and away beyond anything that they anticipated previously, and they were fortunate in finding that that House was not unfavourable to the acceptance of these proposals.

To suggest at this stage of administration and at this stage of the country's existence that any undue burden should be placed on it was a matter that would be resisted stoutly, not only in that House, but by the country in general. (Hear, hear.) They had done their best, not only for the staff, but for the service, and had found a means of bringing about a greater efficiency in this public department, and they had found the means whereby the men would be paid in strict accordance with their value and their work.

Mr. Thomas Johnson said that in a matter of such moment to the administration of the Department, one would have thought that the Postmaster-General would have reported his decision direct to the Dail, and not try to shelve the responsibility to the Government, and later on to the Minister of Finance. In the Postmaster-General's opinion, as now given, ultimate benefit would be achieved by agreeing to certain increments, and then he added: "I stand alone in thinking there would be no financial loss in giving these increases."

There was a confession that one Minister voluntarily and willingly accepted a domination that was spoken of elsewhere as "nibbling at the Constitution." It was not merely nibbling; it was taking a chunk out of it. The Dail should insist that when they put a Minister into office, he should accept the responsibility of that office, or report to the Dail and let them deal with the matter. There was no justification for reducing the standards below those recommended by the Commission, when it was already admitted that the present scales were unsatisfactory. He asked that the matter be deferred; that the Postmaster-General again consult with the Minister for Finance, and then report to the Dail.

IMPOSSIBLE POSITION.

The Minister for Finance said that he thought Deputy Johnson knew very well that there had been no interference with the Constitution. He was not going to produce any breach in the ranks by talk of differences in points of view between one department and another in a matter of this kind. No external Minister, and no Minister of the Executive Council, could undertake to increase salaries without the consent of the Minister for Finance. It would be impossible to keep any satisfactory control over expenditure unless responsibility in this matter rested on some one person's shoulders, one who would see that there was co-ordination in the various departments in the matter of expenditure.

There was absolutely no reason why the Government should regard itself as bound to accept the recommendations of this Commission. The Government had given the Commissioners' report the most careful consideration, and had not turned it down lightly, or ignored the feeling which those recommendations represented. The Government had a responsibility that the Commission had not. The Commission was not responsible for seeing that the budget balanced, for getting down taxation, and for preventing the taxation of the country from being increased, and, in general, the report of any Commission could only be the basis on which the Government could consider the matter and come to a decision.

The Government had accepted the main recommendations with regard to re-organisation and re-distribution of work. The main points of difference were in regard to Class B postmen. It seemed ridiculous to increase postmen's wages when the Post Office was making a loss and was a burden on the taxpayer. It might be as well for deputies to realise that the wage actually paid was very much higher than that mentioned. The postman, with a wage of 40s. a week, actually received 71s. 8d. The Commission recommended 43s., which meant 75s. 10d. a week. Besides these postmen were entitled to pensions and uniforms, and, as somebody had said, they got Christmas boxes.

For Class A postmen the Commission recommended 52s., which was really 88s. 5d. They decided that the maximum should be 48s., which actually gave a wage of 82s. 10d. a week. It seemed that 82s. 10d. a week was quite adequate for purely mechanical work.

In reply to Mr. Johnson, who asked what proportion of the staff got the maximum, the Postmaster-General said he would say it was about 50 per cent.

Mr. Blythe, continuing, said that the Government might very well have refused to go as far as it did. They had enabled the men to go a great deal further up the scale of the Post Office than they had formerly any hope of doing.

Mr. O'Connell's motion was defeated by 45 votes against to 15 for.

THE RATES PROBLEM.
UNREPRESENTATIVE COUNCILS.

On the motion for adjournment, Major Bryan Cooper raised the question of considering the advisability of postponing the striking of the rates for the current year until the new county and district councils have been elected.

Major Cooper said that the present councils were unrepresentative, and, therefore, ratepayers should not be asked to accept a rate struck by such bodies. It would be better to have an election on the old register than to have the rates struck for the current year by unrepresentative bodies.

Mr. Gorey said that public meetings were being held in different counties to protest against the exorbitant rates struck. He could promise the Minister that the collection of these rates might not be unaccompanied by serious trouble, if not disorder. He did not think that Deputy Cooper had asked too much.

Mr. Peter Hughes asked how the councils were going to find the money to carry on services if they did not strike a rate before the elections. There was no reason why all the councils should be penalised because of a few black sheep.

The Minister of Local Government, in reply, said that he recognised that there was a sub-stratum of truth in the representations which had been made to him on the subject. The payment of rates, however, was essential if they were to carry on as a civilised country. Personally, he had no desire to postpone the elections, but in the interests of all they could not hold the election on the old register. They were watching the councils of whom they were receiving complaints very closely, and the farmers need have no fear that they would be asked to pay excessive rates.

The Dail adjourned at 8.25 p.m. until noon to-day.

MISSING MAIL BAG IN CANAL.

One of the mail bags which were stolen by armed men in Dublin on Wednesday night, was found yesterday morning in the Grand Canal, near Lower Mount street, Dublin. It contained a number of registered letters. The bag had been opened, but it is not known whether any letters were missing.

COURSING AT DROGHEDA.

Committee and Officials:—Bottom Row (left to right)—Mr. S. Reilly, Mr. P. Abraham, Mr. T. M'Entegart, Mr. P. S. Donegan, Dr. Donegan, Mr. J. J. Long. Top Row—Mr. P. Donegan, W. O'Donoghue (Slipper), M. Davin (Judge), Mr. M. Lynch, Mr. P. Campbell, Mr. M'Philips, and Mr. J. M'Cutcheon.

Group shows on left Mr. William Smith, of Navan, and on right Mr. Joseph Shaw and Mr. H. M'Alinden, Belfast.

MORE LUXOR FINDS.

One of the Harness Saddles from the breast harness of one of the Royal Chariots found in the tomb at Luxor.

Royal Ensign from the pole of a chariot. This takes the form of the Horus Hawk, emblematic of "Son of the Sun," the King being a descendant from that deity. It supports on its head the solar disc, upon which, embossed in thin gold, is the Royal Insignia.

[*"The Times" World Copyright photograph by Mr. Harry Burton, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York Expedition, lent by the courtesy of the trustees and the Director of the Egyptian Department.*]

SHAKESPEARE SOCIETY.
APATHETIC DUBLIN MEMBERS.

At the annual meeting of the Dublin branch of the British Empire Shakespeare Society, at the Theatre Royal yesterday, Dr. J. D. A. Johnson, President of the branch, occupied the chair.

The report, which was read by Mr. W. H. Orpen, stated that last year the Committee was obliged to appeal to the generosity of the members and associates for subscriptions to clear off a debt, and the response enabled the new Committee to start clear of debt. They had, however, been hampered in their operations by a want of capital. It was announced last year that the Society would produce: "Much Ado about Nothing," and the play was duly cast and fully rehearsed. When they considered the cost of hiring the theatre, and other general expenses incidental to the production, the Committee decided that they would not be warranted in taking the risk of loss, and the production was abandoned. A summer open-air play was, for the same reason, considered inadvisable, especially as there had been heavy loss on the last plays produced in Lord Iveagh's grounds. To provide against losses on production of plays it was decided to create a special fund. About 250 members and associates were on the roll.

Mr. J. G. Perry, Hon. Treasurer, stated that there was a credit balance of 1s. 3d., but debts to the amount of more than £30 were outstanding. He complained that in spite of repeated personal and written applications he could not get subscriptions paid up by members, and said that he could not continue to act as treasurer.

The President said that the report was not altogether satisfactory. More meetings ought to have been held, and bigger things ought to have been done. They were cramped by want of means. It seemed to him an extraordinary thing that the small subscription was not paid up by members, and that there were not more members. It might interest citizens at present, in view of recent prosecutions for failure to sweep mud from the footway in front of premises in the city, to recall that John Shakespeare, father of the poet, was on one occasion fined for having a heap of mud in front of his house at Stratford.

Dr. Johnson was re-elected President, members paying a tribute to his efforts to infuse new life into the work of the branch. Mr. Lloyd Christian was elected honorary treasurer, and Mr. W. McC. Sherwood was elected joint honorary secretary with Mr. Orpen.

LOCAL ECONOMIES.
REDUCTIONS IN 1924-1925

Rathdrum Rural District Council has adopted estimates for ordinary district work totalling £4,545, as compared with £5,519 last year. The reduction is equivalent to 2d. in the £. Of this amount £2,948 is for the repayment of loans and the remainder for all other work. The estimates for road maintenance total £18,678, a reduction of £700, or 1½d. in the £. The Council has passed a resolution asking the Government to make a loan for the expenses of repairing the road between Wicklow and Arklow at Ardinary, where it has been washed away by the sea. The cost is not to exceed £3,000, and the scheme will relieve unemployment.

Wexford Rural District Council has adopted an estimate of £31,552, which includes £12,325 arrears on machinery and quarry expenditure. The adoption of the estimate was subject to the repayment of the latter sum being spread over a period of six years. Last year's estimate was £24,448, but £4,774, which covered arrears on machinery expenditure and prospective repairs to bridges, was deducted.

The Rural Council estimate is £4,136, a reduction of £242, equal to a halfpenny in the £.

Edenderry No. 2 (Co. Kildare) District Council has adopted an estimate of £500, equal to a rate of 3d. in the £, for the ensuing year. The Clerk said that it was the lowest presented to the Council since the passing of the Local Government Act. It was £716 less than the 1913 estimate, and £1,417 less than that of 1922. All the cottages in the district had to be repaired this year; otherwise the Council would have had to make no estimate at all.

Tobercurry, Co. Sligo, Rural District Council has adopted an estimate of £1,078, a reduction on last year of £532 7s., or 3d. in the £.

Lismore, Co. Waterford, Rural District Council's estimate is £2,616, only £2 less than that of last year. It includes £300 for elections, £500 for repairs to cottages, and £350 for sewerage.

Strabane No. 1 Rural District estimate is £1,526, an increase on that of last year, equal to a rate of a halfpenny in the £. The Guardians' estimate will effect a saving of 3d. in the £.

Castlefin District Council has adopted an estimate for £302, being £200 lower than that of last year. The Clerk said that this would probably be the lowest in Ireland.

THIEVES AT THE PORT OF DUBLIN.
LONDON AGENT'S COMPLAINT.

Senator Moran presided yesterday at the weekly meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board.

Before proceeding with the regular business, the Chairman remarked that since their last meeting the Lord Mayor had met with one of the greatest afflictions that any man could meet—the loss of a loving wife. He was sure that there was no member of the Board who would not sympathise with the Lord Mayor in his sad and trying bereavement. He proposed a resolution expressing the sympathy of the Board with the Lord Mayor and his family in their affliction.

Mr. Baird seconded the motion, which was supported by Mr. Farrell, and passed in silence, the members standing.

A SERIOUS COMPLAINT.

The Secretary read the following letter from Mr. E. Enderlien, manufacturer's agent and importer, Charterhouse street, London:—"I have a very serious complaint to make with regard to conditions at the Port of Dublin. There seems to be no proper organisation to cope with the traffic, as goods are delayed for a month after arrival, but the worst of it is that there seems to be a systematic pilfering of cases. I have been compelled to allow my customers very heavily for pilferage in many cases, and it was quite evident that the cases had been opened, and in some instances whole layers of goods were removed and the empty spaces filled up with all sorts of rubbish. It comes to this—that really one is afraid to continue making deliveries. I am sure I am not the first party who has made this complaint to you. You must have heard it from other importers, and also from Dublin commercial houses. I shall send you shortly an exact list showing how many instances in which thefts have taken place, and as I mentioned before these seem to have been done systematically."

In connection with this letter, the Secretary to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce—to whom the letter was in the first instance addressed—wrote asking for the Board's observations on the matter.

Mr. Hewat said that the Dublin quays had got an unenviable notoriety through the operations of gangs of thieves. They had protested against the light sentences inflicted by the magistrates upon people engaged in this thievery. So long as these gangs could operate with impunity the Board could not do anything. The only way to put these offences down was to inflict adequate punishment on the offenders.

The Secretary read a letter from the Ministry of Home Affairs stating that a case quoted by the Board had been inquired into by the Minister. He was informed that three men were convicted of stealing a mug value sixpence and broaching a cask, and that no evidence could be brought forward against them on any other charge. The magistrate, in view of the fact that they had been in custody for fifteen days, released them on their own bail. In view of the circumstances of the case, the Minister considered that this was not an inadequate punishment.

Alderman Byrne asked if members of the Board who had valuable property at the port did not employ watchmen. About four years ago one of the biggest companies at the North Wall dismissed four watchmen when two extra harbour policemen were appointed. Every trader who had a large amount of property should employ a certain number of watchmen to assist the quay police and the Metropolitan Police.

Mr. Baird said that it was well known that every company on the quays had a watchman.

Alderman Byrne said that the point was—had they enough?

Mr. Baird said that if they had six watchmen it would not prevent some of the robberies that had taken place. It was greatly in the interests of the port that this form of crime should be put down. The statement of the case made by the Minister made the punishment seem sufficient, but the crime was breaking into premises, not merely stealing a sixpenny mug. What could be more serious?

Mr. Ede, speaking in reference to the report that had been furnished to the Minister by his officials, said that he denied its particulars. He (Mr. Ede) had a report from his own watchman, who gave a contrary account of what had happened.

Mr. Hewat said that he dealt in coal, a commodity which was not profitably pilfered; yet, although he had a high wall around his coal yard, he could not leave the place unprotected by watchmen because of the organised system of thieving that prevailed. The authorities should take very drastic steps. Breaking into a house was a serious crime, even if the value of the property taken was small, because that was probably due to lack of opportunity.

Mr. Kelly said that some mahogany was taken from his premises. It was recovered, although the thieves escaped.

The matter was referred to the Harbour Master.

A convict broke out of his cell in Camp Hill Prison, Isle of Wight, during Tuesday night and released a confederate. Both men were recaptured before they could get outside the prison walls.

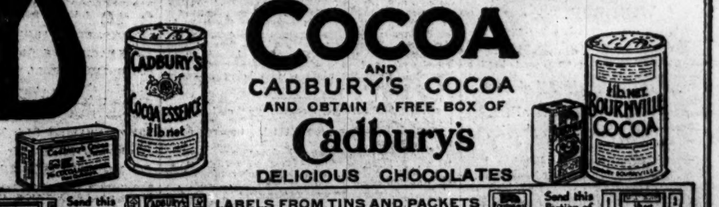
A Free Gift

COLLECT THE LABELS FROM TINS & PACKETS OF

BOURNVILLE COCOA

AND CADBURY'S COCOA AND OBTAIN A FREE BOX OF

Cadbury's DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES



LABELS FROM TINS AND PACKETS ACCEPTED IN LIEU OF COUPONS FOR THE PRESENT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBTAINING FREE GIFT BOXES

As some tins and packets of Bourneville Cocoa and Cadbury's Cocoa do not at present contain Coupons, the portion of label illustrated above will be accepted in lieu of Coupons.

Tins and packets contain Coupons as follows:

½ lb. Tin . . 1 Red Coupon
¼ lb. " . . 2 Red Coupons
1 lb. " . . 4 Red Coupons
3d. Packet . . 1 Yellow Coupon

OR LABELS IF NO COUPON ENCLOSED IN TIN OR PACKET

FREE COUPONS

We give you herewith Four Coupons Free to start your collection, leaving you only 20 ½ lb. Red Coupons to get. If you are collecting Coupons from packets, the Four Red Free Coupons are equivalent to Six 3d. Yellow Coupons, leaving you 30 to get.

It is more economical to buy in Tins.

MIXED COUPONS

Six 3d. Yellow Coupons equal Four ½ lb. Red Coupons.

This offer applies to the United Kingdom and Irish Free State only.

When the required number of Coupons or Labels have been attached to this Sheet, write plainly your Name and Address in the space provided below and enclose in sealed envelope (correctly stamped), addressed:
CADBURY'S (Gift Dept.), BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND. I.T.

Name
Full Address
Date sent in

These four coupons are given FREE.

					5	6
7		8	9	10	11	12

Attach labels to coupon sheet until coupons are available.

13		14	15	16	17	18

When packets and tins contain coupons, the labels of the same will bear a cancelling mark, and such labels cannot be accepted.

19		20	21	22	23	24

If yellow coupons from 3d. packets, or labels not bearing the cancelling mark, are used, 10 more must be added.

See the name CADBURY on every piece of Chocolate

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

AT NEWBURY.

ALL AWAY'S SPARKLING VICTORY.

DRINMOND WINS WINCHESTER 'CHASE.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

NEWBURY, Thursday Night.

Following on what I wrote last night about the action of the Stewards of the National Hunt Committee in practically ordering Major E. C. Doyle to apply for a licence as a professional jockey, or else cease riding, I can say now that Major Doyle is more than ever determined not to become a professional, and if the present set of circumstances continue exactly as they are at the moment, he may not be seen riding in public again. He was to have ridden Simon's Glory this afternoon, but cried off, saying that he wanted to finish his career by riding a winner, and that Tranquility, who won the Four-Year-Old Hurdle under him yesterday was his last ride.

The action of the Stewards has given rise to a great deal of comment, and it is generally regarded as being wanting in logic. For one thing, it is extraordinary to ask a man who has held the King's Commission for a good many years, and retired from the Army with the rank of major, to become a professional jockey. Major Doyle had a very distinguished Army career, and won the D.S.O., as well as the *Medaille d'Honneur*, a much sought after French decoration. No charges of any description were brought against him, nor was his amateurism specifically challenged on any particular grounds. He was simply informed of the arbitrary decision of the Stewards in a very general manner.

A GOOD FINISH.

The very worst kind of weather again marked the racing here this afternoon. By far the greater part of it was invisible in the mist, and the going was very holding, too. This was all in favour of the lightweights in the Winchester Handicap Steeplechase, and two of them, Drinmond and Palm Ring, fought out a good finish, the former winning by a length and a half. I wrote last night about the excellent chance possessed by Drinmond, for here he was given a chance of winning, if he was any good at all. From the start of the betting he was favourite, and he completely justified the confidence reposed in him. Some of his recent performances have been poor, but here he justified Mr. Gore's purchase of him for Lord Queenborough in Ireland last season.

Turkey Buzzard did not run, but Major Scott Murray decided to start Gerald L. The big horse is still lacking in condition, and, doubtless, his preparation is being timed in view of the Grand National. The heavy going and 12st. 7lb. on his back were not exactly in his favour, but he ran well enough to confirm the impression he made on this course some weeks ago that he is as good as ever he was.

GERALD L'S GOOD PROSPECTS.

All going well with him in the meantime, we can expect him to develop into as well-fancied a candidate for the great race as he was when he met with his accident last year. Music Hall was in the paddock before the race with charges on both his forelegs, and not looking as if he was too sure to stand a National preparation. Anyhow, we shall want to see him sound on the day of the race before supporting him. Mr. Gore ran Halston as well as Drinmond, but he took little part in the race. Gem was ridden here by George Duller, who seldom rides in a steeplechase nowadays, and she finished fourth, just in front of Gerald L. and behind Newlands, who was placed third.

Radiant River's career as a successful hurdler was abruptly checked in the Berkshire Hurdle. It became known in the morning that Willie Nightingall had got an exceptionally smart youngster in All Away, who had been highly tried. The result was that he shared all the betting with Radiant River. The latter did not share much of the race with him, for F. B. Rees took All Away to the front at once. When they disappeared into the mist Radiant River was lying third, but when they came into view again two hurdles from home, Mr. Beer's horse was well in the rear, half a dozen lengths at least behind All Away, who went to gain a sparkling victory by four lengths from Nane Snugger. In this race Hogan unfortunately broke his collar bone again.

With only three moderate opponents in the Ogbourne Steeplechase, Holdcroft, as was expected, finished practically by himself. One often has to ridicule these selling steeplechases, but they very often provide quite good finishes. To-day those doughty old opponents, Ned Carver and Tim, had a great set-to, the former winning a fine race by half a length.

WINDSOR SELECTIONS.

I am afraid the racing at Windsor tomorrow will not be any great shakes, but a victory may be predicted for Mr. Gilpin's RATTLE SNAKE, whom Jack Anthony rides, in the St. Leonard's Handicap Steeplechase. I like the chance of CONTRACTOR in whichever race he runs for, either the Clarence or the Royal Hurdle. RUSHYFORD, with his light weight, has a chance in the Paddock Selling Steeplechase, but the programme generally seems a dangerous one to meddle with, and Rattle Snake is the only one that stands out with a good chance.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

WINDSOR.

1.0 Race—7 to 4 agst. Contractor, 3 to 1 Bright's Boy, 5 to 1 Gold Willow, 7 to 1 Victory Speech, 8 to 1 Plas Newydd, 10 to 1 King's Throstle, 100 to 6 any other.

1.30 Race—2 to 1 agst. Olive Bough, 3 to 1 Munster Marine, 5 to 1 Governor Wood, 6 to 1 Rushyford, 8 to 1 Ladomine, 10 to 1 Paraphulie, 100 to 6 any other.

2.0 Race—7 to 4 agst. Rattle Snake, 5 to 2 My Rath, 7 to 2 Daisy Cutter, 6 to 1 Catamaran, 8 to 1 Mask Man, 10 to 1 Simonides, 100 to 6 any other.

2.30 Race—11 to 10 agst. Brother Bill, 5 to 2 Maurice, 7 to 2 Saxham Prince, 5 to 1 Shotmaker, 6 to 1 Specs, 7 to 1 Leader, 8 to 1 Son o' Melton, 10 to 1 Voxol, 100 to 8 any other.

3.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Rookwood, 7 to 2 Troon, 5 to 1 Scapin, 5 to 1 Croiseur, 7 to 1 Declare's Hope, 8 to 1 White Draught, 10 to 1 Ferdia, 100 to 6 any other.

3.30 Race—7 to 4 on Canopus, 4 to 1 agst. St. Flavien, 6 to 1 Pam Nut, 8 to 1 Nothing On, 10 to 1 Indian Gypsy, 100 to 6 any other

." FORM " HORSES.

WINDSOR.

1. 0—Contractor. 2.30—Brother Bill.
1.30—Munster Marine. 3. 0—White Draught.
2. 0—Rattle Snake. 3.30—Canopus.
Double Event—Rattle Snake (nap) and Brother Bill.

A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Chronicle :—Double — Brother Bill and Ferdia. "To Beat the Book"—Ferdia.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — Rattle Snake. Double—Rushyford and Rattle Snake.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Rattle Snake and Ferdia (nap).

Daily News :—Double — Contractor and Rattle Snake.

Daily Graphic :—Double — My Stars and Nothing On.

Daily Express :—Double — Contractor and Rattle Snake. Safety bet—Contractor (to win).

Daily Mail :—Special selection — Rattle Snake.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Windsor engagements, January 18 and 19—Miss Majority, Redmer, Kinnaird, Tullylost, Frills, White Ronald, Romulea, Euphrosynus Militiades.

Cheltenham engagements—Gilded Spurs.

Mapperley Handicap Steeplechase, Leicester—Foxtrot.

Stayers' Handicap Hurdle, Leicester—Tedney.

Forty-ninth Two-Year-Old Sales Stakes, Newmarket—Lucky Girl filly.

Pure Pot Still WHISKEY
GEO. ROE
Ages Guaranteed 7 years and 10 years old
The Dublin Distillers Co., Ltd.
Head Offices: 157 Thomas St., Dublin.

NEWBURY RESULTS.

1.0—READING (S.) 'CHASE of £150. 2 m. and about 50 yards.

Mr. Tattersall's b. g. NED CARVER, by Crathorne, dam's ped. unknown, 10. 11-12 ..... F. Rees 1

Mr. J. Wood's TIM, 13, 12-3..Mr. O. Stanley 2

Capt. Cunard's SMASHAWAY, 11. 11-12 ..... R. Pullen 3

Also ran :—Knight of the Orient (R. Trudgill), St. Elmo (R. Clark), Commander Smith (Mr. Hilliard). Off 1.3. (Winner trained by G. Poole.)

Betting—3 to 4 agst. Tim, 2 to 1 NED CARVER, 5 to 1 Commander Smith, 10 to 1 Knight of the Orient, 100 to 8 bar four.

Won by half a length; six lengths.

The winner was bought in for 100 gns.

1.30—LAMBOURN (S.) HANDICAP HURDLE of £200. 2 m.

Mrs. Bennett's b. f. BEDELIA, by Feather Bed—Lady Camelia, 6, 10-11 ..... G. Dulier 1

Lord Denman's JARDEN, 8, 9-9 ..... A. Smyth 2

Mr. Bradford's MORE SANITY, 6, 9-13..H. Veal 3

Also ran :—Turmeric (Mr. P. Dennis), Lady Anita (H. Cheshire), Simon's Mount (Heard), Greek Star (V. Piggott), Charley's Uncle (Mr. Gosden), Blacking (J. Anthony), Glance (A. Escott), Chios (P. Fleming), Ranter (L. Hall), Pretty Sport (J. Jones), The Merchant (A. Wagstaffe). Off 1.33. (Winner trained by Bennett.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Jarden, 100 to 30 BEDELIA, 5 to 1 Blacking, 7 to 1 each Ranter and The Merchant, 10 to 1 Pretty Sport, 100 to 7 bar six.

Won by one and a half lengths; three lengths.

The winner was bought in for 130 gns.

2.0—WINCHESTER HANDICAP 'CHASE of £250. 3 m.

Lord Queenborough's b. g. DRINMOND, by Drinmore—Miss Desmond, 7, 10-0..A. Escott 1

Lord Westmorland's PALM RING, 11, 10-0 ..... E. Foster 2

Mr. Ismay's NEWLANDS, 10, 10-8 ..... Mr. P. Roberts 3

Also ran :—Gerald L. (I. Morgan), Gem (G. Duller), Test Match (J. Hogan, jun.), Perseverance (G. Green), Manby Gate (F. Rees), St. Bernard M. Tighe), Halston (Mr. Filmer Sankey). Off 2.4. (Winner trained by Gore.)

Betting—2 to 4 agst. DRINMOND, 4 to 1 Test Match, 9 to 2 Gem, 7 to 1 Gerald L., 8 to 1 Manby Gate, 10 to 1 bar five.

Won by one and a half lengths; ten lengths.

2.30—BERKSHIRE HURDLE of £500. 2 m.

Mr. J. Howeson's b. c. ALL AWAY, by Stornoway—Almeria Bay, 4, 10-7 ..... F. Rees 1

Mr. O. Rayner's NANE SNUGGER, 5, 11-3 ..... H. East 2

Mr. Reed's BATTLE CRUISER, 4, 10-7..A. Smith 3

Mr. Beer's Radiant River, 5, 11-10..G. Duller 0

Mr. Adams' Lenglen, 5, 11-10 ..... T. Moreau 0

Mr. Ash's O'Dorney, 5, 11-3 ..... F. Leader 0

Sir G. Murray's Carthage, 5, 11-3 ..... D. Dick 0

Mr. O. Rayner's Ballyrag, 6, 11-3 ..... H. East 0

Mrs. Russell's Bonne Race, 5, 11-3 ..... Madden 0

Lord Wavertree's Baydon, 5, 11-5 ..... J. Mason 0

Mr. J. Davidson's Organ, 8, 11-7 ..... Jones 0

Mr. T. Davidson's Setanta, 5, 11-3..J. Anthony 0

Sir E. Wills' The Zealot, 5, 11-3 ..... Mr. Prioleau 0

Mr. Goldwater's Seacraft, 4, 10-7 ..... A. Escott 0

Mr. Saunders' Roscomb, 4, 10-7..J. Hogan, jun. 0

Off 2.33. (Winner trained by W. Nightingall.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. ALL AWAY and Radiant River, 7 to 2 Nane Snugger, 5 to 1 Roscomb, 10 to 1 Battle Cruiser, 100 to 8 Setanta, 100 to 6 bar four.

Seacroft came on from All Away, Ballyrag, Radiant River, and Baydon, for half a mile, when All Away went on clear of Radiant River and Ballyrag. Two flights from All Away was leading from Nane Snugger, and won by four lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Setanta was fourth, Carthage fifth, Bonne Race last. Roscombe fell.

3.0—MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE of £150. 2 m.

Mr. Wilmot's br. c. SIGNET, by Hurry On—Symbol, 5, 10-6 ..... P. Rees 1

Mrs. Franklin's ANTIMAGIC, 6, 10-6..G. Donnelly 2

Mr. Cribbin's WILL SWING, 6, 11-4..G. Lane 3

Also ran :—Prince Regent (A. Smyth), White Friar (A. Stubbs), Fine Gold (Mr. Kirk), Prosperitz (J. Kelly), Vive La (A. Escott), Simon's Glory (S. Tidey), Drive On (Mr. Learmouth), Four-Poster (Mr. Prioleau), Jim Langford (F. Wootton), Plumado (G. Duller), Co-Optimist (J. Anthony), Reading (L. Hall), Pretty Sport (J. Jones), The Merchant (A. Wagstaffe). Off 3.33. (Winner trained by Bennett.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Jarden, 100 to 30 BEDELIA, 5 to 1 Blacking, 7 to 1 each Ranter and The Merchant, 10 to 1 Pretty Sport, 100 to 7 bar six.

Won by one and a half lengths; three lengths.

The winner was bought in for 130 gns.

2.0—WINCHESTER HANDICAP 'CHASE of £250. 3 m.

Lord Queenborough's b. g. DRINMOND, by Drinmore—Miss Desmond, 7, 10-0..A. Escott 1

Lord Westmorland's PALM RING, 11, 10-0 ..... E. Foster 2

Mr. Ismay's NEWLANDS, 10, 10-8 ..... Mr. P. Roberts 3

Also ran :—Gerald L. (I. Morgan), Gem (G. Duller), Test Match (J. Hogan, jun.), Perseverance (G. Green), Manby Gate (F. Rees), St. Bernard M. Tighe), Halston (Mr. Filmer Sankey). Off 2.4. (Winner trained by Gore.)

Betting—2 to 4 agst. DRINMOND, 4 to 1 Test Match, 9 to 2 Gem, 7 to 1 Gerald L., 8 to 1 Manby Gate, 10 to 1 bar five.

Won by one and a half lengths; ten lengths.

2.30—BERKSHIRE HURDLE of £500. 2 m.

Mr. J. Howeson's b. c. ALL AWAY, by Stornoway—Almeria Bay, 4, 10-7 ..... F. Rees 1

Mr. O. Rayner's NANE SNUGGER, 5, 11-3 ..... H. East 2

Mr. Reed's BATTLE CRUISER, 4, 10-7..A. Smith 3

Mr. Beer's Radiant River, 5, 11-10..G. Duller 0

Mr. Adams' Lenglen, 5, 11-10 ..... T. Moreau 0

Mr. Ash's O'Dorney, 5, 11-3 ..... F. Leader 0

Sir G. Murray's Carthage, 5, 11-3 ..... D. Dick 0

Mr. O. Rayner's Ballyrag, 6, 11-3 ..... H. East 0

Mrs. Russell's Bonne Race, 5, 11-3 ..... Madden 0

Lord Wavertree's Baydon, 5, 11-5 ..... J. Mason 0

Mr. J. Davidson's Organ, 8, 11-7 ..... Jones 0

Mr. T. Davidson's Setanta, 5, 11-3..J. Anthony 0

Sir E. Wills' The Zealot, 5, 11-3 ..... Mr. Prioleau 0

Mr. Goldwater's Seacraft, 4, 10-7 ..... A. Escott 0

Mr. Saunders' Roscomb, 4, 10-7..J. Hogan, jun. 0

Off 2.33. (Winner trained by W. Nightingall.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. ALL AWAY and Radiant River, 7 to 2 Nane Snugger, 5 to 1 Roscomb, 10 to 1 Battle Cruiser, 100 to 8 Setanta, 100 to 6 bar four.

Seacroft came on from All Away, Ballyrag, Radiant River, and Baydon, for half a mile, when All Away went on clear of Radiant River and Ballyrag. Two flights from Nane Snugger were leading from Nane Snugger, and won by four lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Setanta was fourth, Carthage fifth, Bonne Race last. Roscombe fell.

3.0—MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE of £150. 2 m.

Mr. Wilmot's br. c. SIGNET, by Hurry On—Symbol, 5, 10-6 ..... P. Rees 1

Mrs. Franklin's ANTIMAGIC, 6, 10-6..G. Donnelly 2

Mr. Cribbin's WILL SWING, 6, 11-4..G. Lane 3

Also ran :—Prince Regent (A. Smyth), White Friar (A. Stubbs), Fine Gold (Mr. Kirk), Prosperitz (J. Kelly), Vive La (A. Escott), Simon's Glory (S. Tidey), Drive On (Mr. Learmouth), Four-Poster (Mr. Prioleau), Jim Langford (F. Wootton), Plumado (G. Duller), Co-Optimist (J. Anthony), Reading (L. Hall), Pretty Sport (J. Jones), The Merchant (A. Wagstaffe), Off 3.33. (Winner trained by Bennett.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Jarden, 100 to 30 BEDELIA, 5 to 1 Blacking, 7 to 1 each Ranter and The Merchant, 10 to 1 Pretty Sport, 100 to 7 bar six.

Won by one and a half lengths; three lengths.

The winner was bought in for 130 gns.

2.0—WINCHESTER HANDICAP 'CHASE of £250. 3 m.

Lord Queenborough's b. g. DRINMOND, by Drinmore—Miss Desmond, 7, 10-0..A. Escott 1

Lord Westmorland's PALM RING, 11, 10-0 ..... E. Foster 2

Mr. Ismay's NEWLANDS, 10, 10-8 ..... Mr. P. Roberts 3

Also ran :—Gerald L. (I. Morgan), Gem (G. Duller), Test Match (J. Hogan, jun.), Perseverance (G. Green), Manby Gate (F. Rees), St. Bernard M. Tighe), Halston (Mr. Filmer Sankey). Off 2.4. (Winner trained by Gore.)

Betting—2 to 4 agst. DRINMOND, 4 to 1 Test Match, 9 to 2 Gem, 7 to 1 Gerald L., 8 to 1 Manby Gate, 10 to 1 bar five.

Won by one and a half lengths; ten lengths.

2.30—BERKSHIRE HURDLE of £500. 2 m.

Mr. J. Howeson's b. c. ALL AWAY, by Stornoway—Almeria Bay, 4, 10-7 ..... F. Rees 1

Mr. O. Rayner's NANE SNUGGER, 5, 11-3 ..... H. East 2

Mr. Reed's BATTLE CRUISER, 4, 10-7..A. Smith 3

Mr. Beer's Radiant River, 5, 11-10..G. Duller 0

Mr. Adams' Lenglen, 5, 11-10 ..... T. Moreau 0

Mr. Ash's O'Dorney, 5, 11-3 ..... F. Leader 0

Sir G. Murray's Carthage, 5, 11-3 ..... D. Dick 0

Mr. O. Rayner's Ballyrag, 6, 11-3 ..... H. East 0

Mrs. Russell's Bonne Race, 5, 11-3 ..... Madden 0

Lord Wavertree's Baydon, 5, 11-5 ..... J. Mason 0

Mr. J. Davidson's Organ, 8, 11-7 ..... Jones 0

Mr. T. Davidson's Setanta, 5, 11-3..J. Anthony 0

Sir E. Wills' The Zealot, 5, 11-3 ..... Mr. Prioleau 0

Mr. Goldwater's Seacraft, 4, 10-7 ..... A. Escott 0

Mr. Saunders' Roscomb, 4, 10-7..J. Hogan, jun. 0

Off 2.33. (Winner trained by W. Nightingall.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. ALL AWAY and Radiant River, 7 to 2 Nane Snugger, 5 to 1 Roscomb, 10 to 1 Battle Cruiser, 100 to 8 Setanta, 100 to 6 bar four.

Seacroft came on from All Away, Ballyrag, Radiant River, and Baydon, for half a mile, when All Away went on clear of Radiant River and Ballyrag. Two flights from Nane Snugger were leading from Nane Snugger, and won by four lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Setanta was fourth, Carthage fifth, Bonne Race last. Roscombe fell.

3.0—MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE of £150. 2 m.

Mr. Wilmot's br. c. SIGNET, by Hurry On—Symbol, 5, 10-6 ..... P. Rees 1

Mrs. Franklin's ANTIMAGIC, 6, 10-6..G. Donnelly 2

Mr. Cribbin's WILL SWING, 6, 11-4..G. Lane 3

Also ran :—Prince Regent (A. Smyth), White Friar (A. Stubbs), Fine Gold (Mr. Kirk), Prosperitz (J. Kelly), Vive La (A. Escott), Simon's Glory (S. Tidey), Drive On (Mr. Learmouth), Four-Poster (Mr. Prioleau), Jim Langford (F. Wootton), Plumado (G. Duller), Co-Optimist (J. Anthony), Reading (L. Hall), Pretty Sport (J. Jones), The Merchant (A. Wagstaffe).

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

NATIONAL LOAN EASIER. BRITISH FUNDS BUOYANT. BANK STOCK STRONG. TOBACCOS AND COURTAULDS GOOD. MARCONIS AND DUNLOPS ON OFFER.

There was quite a lot of price irregularity on 'change yesterday, but business for all that was by no means brisk. The feature, as on the previous day, was the buoyancy of Bank of Ireland Stock on the larger dividend declared a few days ago. Dublin Distillers were busier, with some accession of supporting orders at irregular prices. The Funds were irregular. Free State National Loan Stock remains quiet and dull, with sellers about in view of the enstalment due, but British Stocks were in big request for the other side on more reassuring political views of the present situation. Guinness were just steady at last price. Marconis were again weaker. Home Rails were steady to firm in most cases. Trams remain a little irregular, with Dublin United still bid for. Tobaccos were good. Textiles were steady. Dunlop Rubber Ord. were sellers, and Parent Tyres neglected.

Government National Loan was again weak. The price of the fully paid fell ½ to 97⅞, ⅜, and by deed to 97⅜, while the £30 paid scrip eased ⅛ to 1⅛, and at the later market fell to only ¼ prem. The next instalment is due to-day.

British Funds were strong. War Loan 5 per cent. rose ⅛ to 99½, after all offered at 99⅜ was absorbed, the 4 per cent. Stock rose ¼ to 101⅜. Irish Land 3 per cent Stock ⅜ to 61. Consols ⅛ to 54⅞, and Victory Bonds ⅜ to 89⅜.

In Banks, Bank of Ireland Stock rose 2½ further to 262, while Provincials repeated 21½.

Among Breweries and Distilleries, Dublin Distilleries Ord. fell 2s. to 25s 6d, buyers, and the Pref. rose 2s. to 80s., while Guinness Ord. repeated 40⅜, and J. Power and Son Pref. 21s.

Marconi Ord. fell 6d. to 39s. 3d. Radio Common opened 1s. lower at 19s., but quickly rallied to 19s. 6d., while the Pref. repeated 18s. 7½d.

As regards Home Rails Great Southern Ord. rose ¼ to 48⅜, and the Debs. ¼ to 70½, while the Pref. Stock repeated 58½. Dublin and South Eastern repeated 19, and the Guaranteed City of Dublin Junction, 55. Midland Great Western fell ¼ to 36⅜, while the 4 p.c. Pref. repeated 52 and the 4 p.c. Debs. 65. Dublin and Kingstown Leased Line Stock repeated 100. Great Northern Debs. rose ¼ to 72⅜.

In Trams, Dublin United Pref. remain at 9½. The Ord. closed 7 bid and Provincial Ord. 2s. to 2s. 6d. nominally.

In Bakery Shares, Bolands Ord. repeated 36s. and in Drapery Shares, Switzer Pref. show no change at 80s.

Manufacturing Shares had a rallying tendency, more or less, all round. Bleachers repeated 59s. 3d. Coats rose 1½d. to 59s. 7½d., and the "B" Pref. repeated 24s. Cottons fell 1½d. to 49s. 3d., the Pref. 1½d. to 18s. 10½d., and Spinners 6d. to 45s. 6d. Helys Pref. improved 3d. to 18s. British American Tobacco rose 1s. to 98s. 6d. and Imperials 7½d. to 68s. 1½d. Courtaulds were good and rose 1s. 3d. to 60s. 6d.

In Trading, etc., Burke Debs. rose ½ to 77, and Findlater Debs. 1s. to 45s. 6d. Irish-American Oil Pref. repeated 20s. 9d. Dublin Artisans' Dwellings fell ¼ to 6¼. H. Williams and Co. ord. repeated 52s.

Other business done included Dunlop Rubber Ord., which fell a few pence to 5s. 5d., 5s. 4½d., and Shells 6d. to 82s. Brunner Mond Shares realised 35s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked "c."

Nat. Loan...(97⅛)	97⅛	M.G.W. Ord...(37)	36½
Do. Deed.....(97⅛)	97⅛	Do. 4% Pref.....(62)	62
Do. £30 paid		Do. 4% Deb.....(65)	65
(1½)	1½ pm.	½ pm.	Dublin Trams.....(6½)	7½
Consols .....(54⅞)	54⅞	Do. Pref.....(9½)	9½
5% War Ln..(99⅛)	99⅛	Bolands .....(36½)	36½
4½ War Ln..(101⅛)	101⅛	Switzer Ord..(80½)	*80½
Victory Bonds...(89)	89⅜	Brad. Dyers...(59½)	59½
War Bonds '24....103⅛		Coats .....(59⅝)	59⅞
War Bonds '28....104⅛		Do. B Pref.....(24½)	24½
Do. (Sc. 3) '28....104⅛		Cottons .....(49¼)	49⅜
5% Land Stock.(60½)	*61	Do. Pref.....(19⅜)	18/10½
Bank Ireland.(259½)	262	Courtaulds .....(59⅜)	60/9
Provincial .....(21½)	21½	Spinners .....(45½)	45/6
Dublin Dist.....(27⅝)	25/6	B.A.T. .....(97⅛)	98/6
Do. Pref.....(78½)	80/-	Imp. Tob.....(67/6)	68/1½
Guinness .....(40⅜)	40⅜	Brunner Mond .....(35/6	
Power Pref.....(21½)	21½	Hely's Pref.....(18/9)	18/9
Marconi .....(39/9)	39/3	Lever 7% ..(20/3b	20/4a
Radio Com.(20/-)	*19/-/6	Thwaites ..(80/7½)	85/-a
Do. Pref.(18/7½)	18/7½	Burke Deb.....(7½)	7½
D.S.E. Ord.....(19)	19	Findlater Deb.	
Do. Guar.....(53)	*53	(44/6)	*45/6
G.N. Deb.....(72)	72½	Williams (H.).(52½)	*52½
G.S.W. Ord.....(48)	48⅜	Irish-American Oil	
Do. Pref.....(58½)	58⅞	(20/9)	*20/9
Do. Deb.....(70½)	70½	Dub. Art. Dwell..(6½)	6¼
Dublin & Kingstown..100		Dunlops...(8/7)	*8/5
		Shells	(82/6)	82½

*Odd lot; b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount	5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit	2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day	Jan. 21 | Feb. 4
General contango day	Jan. 22 | Feb. 5
Ticket day	Jan. 23 | Feb. 6
Account day	Jan. 24 | Feb. 7

BELFAST.

The Exchange was more active yesterday. War Loan improved to 99½, Conversion Loan 75¼, War Bonds 105; Northern Bank "A," 5⅞; Belfast Harbour Commissioners 3½ p.c., 74; Great Northern Railway Debs., 72½; Coats, 59s. 10½d.; British-American Tobacco, 97s. 9d.; Imperial Tobacco, 67s. 10½d.; White, Tomkins and Courage Ord. repeated 23s. 3d.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Alliance (New), 13½, 14; Atlas, 16, 2, ½; Commercial Union, 18f, Consolidated Assurance, 54/-; General Accident, 6½, 6⅝; Law Union and Rock, 83½; London Associated, 6/3, 1½d., 4½d.; Phoenix, 10½f, £10 15/9; Pelican, 11½; Royal Exchange Assurance, 33½, ½; British Legal Life, 19/6, 3d.; Associated Reinsurance, 9/4f, 6d.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—Commercial Union, £18 8/6; Eagle Star, 14; Employers' Liability, 84/-; General Accident, 6½; Liverpool and London and Globe, 85; North British and Mercantile, 15f; Phoenix, 10f; ditto Norwich Union, 224/6; Royal, 25½, ⅛; Sun, 17f; Yorkshire, 10/6.

TEA SHARES.

Market very quiet, and prices irregular.—Consd. and L. Ord., £3 6s 4½; Empire, 56/9+1/3; Jokai, 65/7½-7¾d.; Jorchaut, 66/6-9d.; Nedeem, 66/-3d.

Business done:—Ceylon Tea Pref., 23/-; Consolidated, 35, 6½; Docars, 70/-; Empire of India, 56/6, 9d.; Imperial, 56/6, 7/-; Jokai Assam, 65/7½; Nebodu Ceylon, 14/3; Nedeem, 56/-, 5d., 6/-; Singlo Ord., 50/-, 3d., 60/-; Rambrakelly Ceylon, 32/6; Beverley 1/1; Borelli, 70/3; Galaha Ceylon, 32/6; Majuli, 65/; Monbund, 46/9; Northumberland, 8½; Peacock and Nilambe, 2/11, 100.

COMPANY NOTICES.

A. MILLAR & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Directors:
R. N. MILLAR, R. G. TOMLINSON,
E. W. MILLAR.
Managing Directors:
W. de C. MILLAR, H. J. MILLAR.

REPORT.

The Directors herewith submit their Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1923.

After making due provision for Salaries, Wages, Repairs, Bad Debts, etc., Directors' Fees and Corporation Profits Tax, the net profit, including the balance of £7,441 13/7 brought forward from last year, amounts to £28,813 9/3.

An interim dividend at the rate of Five per cent. per annum on the Preference, and at the rate of Three per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Shares was paid last June, amounting (less Income Tax) to £2,812 10/-, leaving a balance of £23,000 19/2. A final dividend on the Preference Shares at the rate of Five per cent., less Income Tax—£1,125—was paid in December last.

There remains a sum of £21,875 19/2, out of which the Directors recommend:—

The payment of a final dividend (less Income Tax) on the Ordinary Shares, making, with the interim dividend already paid, 8 per cent. for the year		£7,312	10 0
To be placed to credit of Benevolent Fund		1,000	0 0
To be placed to General Reserve		5,000	0 0
To be placed to credit of Equalisation of Dividends Reserve Account		1,500	0 0
To be carried forward to next Account		7,065	9 2
		£21,875	19 2

The Directors regret to record the death of Mr. Fitzadam Millar, Managing Director of the Company, which occurred on 3rd September, 1923.

Mr. W. de C. Millar and Mr. H. J. Millar have been appointed Managing Directors, and Mr. R. N. Millar Chairman of Directors.

The Directors retiring by rotation are Mr. R. G. Tomlinson and Mr. R. N. Millar, who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

The Auditors, Messrs. Stokes Bros. and Pim, also retire, and offer themselves for re-election.

By Order of the Board,
W. MORGAN, Secretary.
10 to 13 Thomas street,
Dublin, 7th January, 1924.

ENGLISH SEWING COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED, MANCHESTER.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Ordinary Shares of the above Company will be closed from the 25th January to 8th February, inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants.

A. F. BAYNES, Secretary.
18th January, 1924.

LONDON STOCKS GOOD.

GILT-EDGED RISING.

The Stock Markets maintained the more hopeful tone of Wednesday, though business was restricted in volume. The improving tendency was due mainly to the better feeling in foreign exchange. In the gilt-edged market British Funds made a further recovery. Consols rose ¼ to 55½; the 3½ p.c. War Loan rose ¼ to 96½; Funding Loan at 86½ gained ¼. Victory Bonds rose ¼ to 90⅛. The Conversion Loan added ¼ at 75⅛; Irish Land Stock at 56 gained a point; Local Loans rose ¼ to 63. India 3½ p.c. fell 1 to 62.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were steady, but quiet, the only changes being a rise of ¼ to 1¼ in German Threes, of ¼ to 64⅛ in Spanish Fours, and a fall of 2 points to 57 in Uruguay.

HOME RAILS were very quiet, London North-Eastern Pref.-Ord. falling ½ to 84 and Southern Pref.-Ord. ½ to 83.

COLONIAL and FOREIGN RAILWAYS were generally lower. Argentines drooped all round. B.A.G.S. at 82, Pacifics at 75, Westerns at 71½, and Centrals at 68½ each fell ½. Central Uruguay Ord. fell 1 to 52. Argentine Great Western Ord. at 70¾ fell ½, and Leopoldina at 23½ also lost ½. United of Havana rose ½ to 81½. Americans were good, nearly all of them gaining a point.

OIL SHARES QUIET.

LEADERS LOWER.

The volume of transactions in Oil Shares yesterday failed to show any expansion—in fact, if anything, business was on an even smaller scale than on the preceding day. Despite the improving outlook for the industry, public interest remains negligible, while in view of the approach of the carry-over, professionals show no inclination to enter upon new commitments. With the exception of Shells, which continued to receive a fair amount of attention, business in the leaders was not of much importance. Shells, in fact, registered a small loss as a result of the day's business. Royal Dutch again fluctuated rather widely, but an advance was shown at the close. Anglo-Persians left off slightly harder. Burmahs remained quiet, finishing unchanged. Very little interest was taken in Mexican Eagles, but while the Ord. were unchanged, the 7 per cent. Prefs. further weakened. As regards Roumanians, Phœnix received a little attention, but business transacted was without influence upon the quotation, while Steaua Romana—British—left off easier. In other directions Lobitos came into demand, and although finishing below the best still showed a gain on balance, and Anglo-Ecuadorians moved up in sympathy. Closing prices:—

M.U.			
Jan. 8			
⅜	Agwi Petroleum	⅜	⅜
3/6	Anglo-American	3/6	3/6
1½	Anglo-Ecuadorian	1⅝	1⅝+⅛
1½	Anglo-Egyptian "A"	1½	1½
1/4/6	Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	22/6	22/6
22/9	Do. 5 p.c. 2nd Pref.	22/3	22/9
2/-	Do. Ord., issued 3½ p.c.	2⅜	2⅜+⅛
90/-	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	89	91
2⅛	Apex Trinidad	2⅛	2⅛
10/6	Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	9/-	9/-
8/9	British Burmah (8/-)	7/9	8/3
5/9	British Controlled	5/1½	5/4½
6/9	Do. Pref.	6/3	6/6 +0/1½
4/6	Burmah	4⅝	4⅝
23/7½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	23/6	24/- +0/1½
1/7½	Caltex	1/7½	1/10½
12/9	Ducia Romano	7/-	3/-
4½	Eagle Transport	4½	4½xd
100	Do. 7 p.c. Notes	99½	100¼xd
101	Do. Bearer	100¾	101½xd
4/9	General Pet. Trinidad A.	4/3	4/9
—	Indo Burmah	0/3	0/3
15/9	Kern River (10/-)	15/6	16/- —0/1½
6/3	Lobitos	6⅛	6⅜ —
18/9	Mexican Eagle	16/9	17/3
18/9	Do. 1st Pref.	16/5	17/6
12/10½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	12/6	12/9 —0/1½
⅛	North Caucasian (10/-)	—	—
5/-	Oilfields Egypt	1/9	1/9
2/9	Peru Syndicate	2/9	3/- +1
16/8	Phœnix	16/9	17/3
1/1½	Premier Oil	1/0	1/0
—	Rumanian Consolidated	11/9	12/3
35	Royal Dutch	34 ½	36¾xd+ ½
3/6	Scottish American	3/9	3/9
3⅜	Shell Transport	4/-	4⅛xd —
9/-	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10).	9¼	9⅝
22/10½	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	23/6	24/- —0/1½
3/9	Spies (10/-)	3/0	3/6 —
8/-	Steaua Romana	7/9	8/- —0/3
6/9	Tankers Pref.	4/9	6/3 —
⅛	Trinidad Central	⅛	⅛
⅛	Trinidad Lease	⅛	⅛
6/3	United Brit. Trinidad	6 4½	6/10½ —
⅛	Ural Caspian	⅛	⅛
3/9	Uroz Oil	3/6	4/- —
1¼	V.O.C. Holdings	1⅛	1⅛
1¾	Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	1⅝	1⅝

BUSINESS DONE.

Anglo-Egyptian "B".—21/9. **Anglo-Persian Ord.**—49/3, 4d.; **do. 8 p.c. Pref.**—22/1½. **British Controlled Common**—5/4½, 3⅛d.; **do. Pref.**—6/6, 3d., 4½d., 6d. **Burmah**—88/1½, 9/4½. **Kern River**—15/9, 7½d., 10¼d., 16/-, 15/7½. **Lobitos**—6/-, 5⅞, 6/-, 6⅛, ⅛, ⅜. **Mexican Eagle Ord.**—17/-, 16/10½, 17/1½, *16/9, 17/3; **do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref.**—12/6, 4½d., 9d., 7½d., 4½d. **Phœnix Ord.**—17/3, 16/9, 10¼d., *4½d., 17/3, 17/-, 16/10½. **Royal Dutch**—36¾, 3½, 6, 5, 5⅛, 5, 5⅛, 5⅜, 5⅞, 6, 5⅞, 6. **Shell** (x.d.)—82/6, 1/6½, 2/9½, 1/3, *82½d., 3/6½, *1/3, 2/-, 10¼d., 1/7½. **Trinidad Leaseholds**—25/9, 6/-, 1½d., 5/11½. **Uroz**—3/10½. **V.O.C. Holdings**—28/9, 9/4½.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

RUBBER SHARES IMPROVE.

The Rubber share market was better and prices showed an inclination to rise. Anglo-Malay put on 1s. 7½d. at 21s. 10½d., Linggis rose 1s. to 13s. 3d.; Bah Lias gained 10½d. at 29s.; Linggi rose 2s. to 31s. 6d.; Labu 1s. 9d. to 27s., and Highlands 9d. to 32s. Kusla Lumpur fell 1s. 10½d. to 33s. 9d., Patalings 2s. 1½d. to 16s. 3d., and Tamiang 1s. 10½d. to 24s. 1½d. The price of rubber rose to 14½d. per lb. Closing prices:—

M.D.			
Jan. 8			
5/6	Anglo-Dutch	15/9	+0/3
2/4½	Anglo-Java	2/4½	
1/-	Anglo-Malay	21/10½	+1/7½
4/3	Bertam Cons.	4/2	
2/9	Bukit Mertajam	2/8	
1/7½	Bukit Sembawang	1/7	
18/0	Damansara	14/0	
19/9	Grand Central	19/3	—0/3
1/-	Highlands	32/6	+0/9
2/6	Kamuning	2/4	
4/9	Kepong	3/9	
1/-	Kuala Lumpur	33/9	—1/10½
1/-	Labu	27/0	+1/6
1/-	Linggi	31/6	+2/0
3/4½	London-Asiatic	3/3	
1/-	Malacca	34 4½	
27/6	Malaysian	27/3	
2/7½	Merlimau	2/7½	
2/-	Moorly Valley	2/0	
2/3	Port Dickson	2/1½	
24/6	Rubber Trust	25/3½	+0/3½
1/-	Seafield	13/9	
1½	Semenyih	22/6	
1½	Sialang	30/0	
19/3	Straits Rubber	18/3	
20/0	Tall Ayer	20/4½	
1/4	Tandong	2/6	
3/3	Un. Serdang	3/4	+0/1
3/3	United Sua Belong	62/6	
11/3	Vallambrosa	10/9	

BUSINESS DONE.

Anglo-Sum.—28 0 +/10½. **Bah Lias.**—29/0. **Batu Tiga.**—32/6. **B.N.B.R.Trst**—8/3. **Brick.**—1/7. **Bukit Cloh**—3/8½. **Bukit Rajah.**—20/0. **Castlefield.**—4/4½. **Cheviot**—2/10½. **Cicely**—4/0½ +0/2. **Eastern Trust** 15/0. **Gen.Cayieu.**—24/0. **Glenberrie**—1/6. **Golden Hope** 21/6. **Java Amal.**—24/0. **Kapar Para.**—28/1½. **Kasinloe.**—17/6. **Kepitigalla.**—7/6. **Kombok.**—2/4½. **Langkat Sum** 26/3. **Ladbury**—26/3. **Manch'ter N B.**—20/0. **Mambakuk**—10/0. **Mt. Austin**—24/0. **Mt. Elizabeth**—7/9. **Mt. Kemumin**—1/7½. **Pataling**—16/3 —2/1½. **Pilmoor**—18/7½. **Rim Malacca**—3/0. **Rub.E.Johore** 20/0. **Sapong**—26/3. **Sapumsak'de.** 21/10½. **Selangor**—2/0. **SerdangCm'l** 24/0. **Seember Aloe.** 1/4½. **Sumatra Con.** 19/4½. **Sungei Buaya** 28/1. **Sungei Choh**—16/3. **Sungei Kapar.** 3/5½. **Sungei Kr. Pt.** 25/0. **Taiping**—1/3. **Tebrau**—28 0. **Telogeredjo**—34/3 +0/6. **Tempeh**—0/9. **Un.Temiang.**—2/7½. **Yam Seng**—1/7½.

*Ex Div. † Ex Rights. ‡ Cum div.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Prices easier for choice; Triumphs rising; Bluemels again better, following annual meeting; S.T.D. Preferred fell to 10/4½; Dunlops busy. Austins, 2/7½; Bluemels, 53/-; Calthorpes, 4/3; Components, 4/-; S.T.D., 5/9; Enfields, 20/10½; Humbers, 22/4½; Rolls, 27/-; Rovers, 19/10½; Singers, 23/6; Standards, 48/6; Swifts, 5/-; Triumphs, 30/-; Vauxhalls, 6/-; Dunlops, 8/4½; Parent Def., 27/-; Harper Bean, 1/1½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles met with fair support at hardening prices. Bleachers, 47/6-48/6; do. Pref., 21/6-21/9; Calicos, 31/6-31/9; do. Pref., 17/6-17/9; Bradford Dyers, 58/6-59/-; do. Pref., 19/6-20/-; Sewing Cottons, 49/6-50/6; do. Pref., 19/-19/6; Fine Spinners, 45/6-46/-; do. Pref., 19/-19/6; "Stubbers," 8/-8/3; Coats, 59/6-60/-; Ship Canal, 8½-8⅝; do. Pref., 8½-8⅝; Velvets, 26/6-27/-.

TRAFFICS.

Mersey Railway—Week to January 12, dec. £113. Anglo-Argentine Tramways—Week to January 14, dec. £1,549; United Railways of Havana—Week to January 12, inc. £36,571. Central Uruguay Railway—Week to January 12, inc. £1,807. Central Uruguay Eastern—Week to January 12, inc. £964. Central Uruguay, N.—Week to Jan. 12, inc. £408. Central Uruguay Western—Week to January 12, inc. £691. Paraguay Central Railway—Week to January 13, inc. £250. 8th. Indian—Week to December 22, dec. Rs.76,046. Bombay, Baroda and Central India—Week to January 12, dec. Rs.59,000.

Argentine Transandine Railway—Week to January 12, increase, £2,065. Havana Central Railroad—Week to January 12, increase, £441. Madras Electric Tramways—Fortnight to January 14, decrease, Rs.50,026.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may therefore vary to some extent from, those given in our comments:—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	55-56+ ⅛	3½ Conv. Ln.	76-75⅛+ ⅛
War Ln. 3½ %	96-96⅛+ ⅛	Irish Land 2½	56-57+1
do. 4½ %	96-97	India 3½	53-55
do. 5 %	99-99⅛	do. 3½	61-63—1
do. 4 % (Tax free)	101-102	do. 3½	99-100
		do. 2½	111-113
Fund'g Ln.	88-88+ ⅛	Local Loans	62-64+ ⅛
Victory Bds.	90-91+ ⅛	Sudan 5% p.c.	107-109

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½	1942...92-94	Nigeria 6%	116-112
Aust.Com.6%	99-101	Q'sland 4.1940-50	76-79
do. 5%	103-105	do. 4½ 1929-5	88-87
Brit.Col 4½ 1941	91-93	do. 5% 1930-40	99-103
Canada 4½	87-89	S. Africa 4% Con	84-86
do. 4½ 1929-5	100-101	do. 5%	103-105
Cape 3½ Cons.	77-79	S.Aust'lia 4.'40-50	81-83
Ceylon 6%	105-7	do. 5%	100-102
Natal 3½ '74	78-80	do. 6½	104-6
N.S.W. 4½ 1972-7	85-87	Victoria 4.1946-60	84-86
do. 5½ 1927-2	99-101	do. 6½ 1925-5	100-102
do. 5% 1927-37	99-101	W.Austr'lia 4%	81-83
do. 6½ % 1926-40	104-6	do. 5% 1930-40	102-104
N.Zeal'd 4. '29	87-89		

AMERICAN RAILS.

M.U.			
Jan. 8.			
—	Atchison	118	117
—	Baltimore	67	68
—	Chesapeake	56	57 +1
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	20	21 +1
23¾	Erie	23½	23½ +1
—	Do. 1st Pref.	40	40 +1
—	New York, Ontario	21	21 +1
49	Southern Common	49	51 +1
—	Do. Pref.	79	81
—	Southern Pacific	102	104
—	Union Pacific	152	154 +1

BRITISH RAILS.

106½	Great Western	106	107
103½	Ldn. & N.E. Ord.	102	103
—	Do. 4 p.c Pref.	77	80
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	95	96*
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	98	101
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	78	79
85	Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. (d.	83½	84½ — ⅛
81½	Do. Def. Ord.	81	81½
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	81	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	75	78
72	Metropolitan	71½	72½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	99	97
83½	Do District	82	83½
84½	Southern Pref. Ord.	83½	83½ — ½
36½	Do. Def. Ord.	37½	38½
94½	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	94½	94½
10¾	Do. "B"	10	11
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93	98
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pf. 1924	97	100
2¾	Underground Electric	2⅝	2⅞
101	Do. Income Bonds	99	101
103	Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	103	103

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

64½	Antofagasta	63	65
—	Argentine G.W. Ord.	69½	71½ — ½
—	Bahia Blanca	74	76
—	Brazil Railway Common	—	—
80¾	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	81	81 — ½
71½	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	72	74 — ½
69¾	Buenos Ayres and W.	70½	72½ — ½
172	Canadian Pacific	172	174
68	Central Argentine	67½	69½ — ½
48	Central Uruguay	51	51 —
—	Entre Rios	15½	17½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	80	82
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	80	82
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Deb.	43	45
—	Do. 5 p.c. Perp. Deb.	81	83
28	Leopoldina	27½	34½ — ½
8½	Mexican Rails	8	9
20	Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	24	26
18	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	17	17
2	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref.	4	5
2	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref.	1¾	2¼
130½	Sao Paulo Ord.	129	130
8½	United Havana	70½	82½ + ½

FOREIGN BONDS.

99½	Argentine, 1886	99	101
71	Do. 4 p.c. Recessions.	71	73*
84	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	84	86
41½	Brazil 4 p.c., 1889	42	44
82	Do. Funding, 1908	81	83
71¾	Do. 5 p.c. 1914	72	74
92¾	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	91	93
78½	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	78	80
64¾	Do. 5 p.c., 1.12	67	69
84¾	Czechoslovakia Bonds	84	87*
73½	Egyptian Unified	72	74
23¾	French Loan	22	23
16¾	Do. 4 p.c.	17	18
24/3	German 4 p.c. Int.	24	24½ + ⅛
19¼	Italian Rentes	19½	21¼
110½	Japanese 4½ p.c. 1st	111	113
93	Do. 4 p.c. 1905	92	95
83	Do. New 5 p.c., 1907.	83	85
64	Mexican 5 p.c.	53	55
66	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas.	63	65
2¾	Peruvian Corporation	2½	3¼
—	Do. Pref.	24	27
92¾	Do. Deb.	94	96
31¾	Portuguese 3 p.c.	31	33
108	San Paulo 5 p.c.	108	108*
72	Spanish 4 p.c.	63	66 + ⅝
56½	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	56	58 —

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt	6⅛	7⅛
—	Anglo-South American	4½	4¾
—	Australasia	12½	13½
—	Bank New South Wales	38½	39½
—	Bank of New Zealand	24½	25½
—	Barclays A	7⅞	8⅛
—	British of Foreign Trade	3⅞	4⅛
—	British Overseas	4⅛	4⅜
—	Canadian	44½	45½
—	Chartered of India	19	19½
—	Hong Kong	126	128
—	Lloyds	87/6	88/6
—	Midland	83½	85½
—	National Discount "B"	2¾	3
—	National Prov. (£4 p.)	10½	10¾*
—	Royal Bank of Canada	47¼	49½
—	Standard South Africa	10½	10¾
—	Union of Australia	14½	14¾
—	Westminster Bank	14½	14¾*

TELEGRAPHS.

23½	Anglo-American Def.	22	23½
2	Marconi Wireless Ord.	2	2⅛
1/8	Do. Pref.	—	—
—	Do. Debs.	104	106
—	Do. Marine	1/8	1/8
8/9	Do. Canada	8/9	9/0 + 0/1½
—	Oriental Telephone	1¾	2*
19/6	Radio Corporation	18/9	19/3
19/0	Do. Pref.	19/0	19/6 + 0/4½

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Abonkir Land	1⅛	1⅜
25/9	Aerated Bread	25	26
29/0	African and East. Trade.	27/6	29/6
21½	Allanza	22	23
9/0	Allsopp £1 Shares	—	—
62	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	60	65*
8/8	Amalgamated Cotton	8/6	8/6 + 0/3
2⅛	Anglo-Argentine 1st Pref.	2⅜	3⅝*
2⅞	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate	2⅞	2⅞
6/9	Argentine Northern Land	6/9	7/3
21 3	Do. Southern Land	1*	1*
16/0	Armstrong (W. G.)	15/3	16/3
18/3	Associated Cement	17/0	18/6
16/9	Do. Pref.	15/9	16/9
6½	Assd. Newspapers Def.	6½	7⅛
—	Bartholomay Pref.	—	¾
81	Bass, Ratcliff & Gr. Pref.	81	84
83/9	Do. Ord.	81	84
47/0	Bleachers	2/6	2/6 + ⅛
24/0	Borax Con. Def.	23½	24
27/9	Borril Def.	27	28
69	Brazilian Traction	67½	68½ — ⅜
1⅜	British Portland Cement	1⅜	1⅝
9/3	B.S.A.	10/6	11/0
6/9	British Cellulose Ord.	5/9	6/3
25/3	British Oil and Cake	24	25
10/6	B.N.B. Land	9/6	10/3
86	Brit. Col. Electric Rail. Pref.	84	87*
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	89	92
37/0	Brunner Mond	35/0	37/0
24/9	Bryant and May	24	25
59/3	Bradford Dyers	58	59½
98/3	Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	97/6	99/- + 1/0
30/9	British Glass	1/-	1/4
3/0	Calico Printers	1/9	1⅞ + ⅛
14/6	Cammell Laird	13/6	14/6 +0/3
16/3	Cargo Fleet	14/6	15/6
60/9	Coats	2/8	3/-
60/0	Courtaulds (old)	2/0	3/- + ⅛
—	Court Line	23/0	25/0
3/0	Crosse and Blackwell	2/9	3/0
—	Cunard Ord.	3/-	3/-
—	Do. La Rue Def.	28

J. J. AIRD & SONS, M.I.A.A.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 18TH JANUARY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT SHANDRA, PORTARLINGTON (FOR MR. JAMES LEAVY).
Sale of Interest in Residential Holding, 18 acres, S.M., purchased 1903 Act. Half yearly instalment, £1 5s. 3d. to Land Commission.

MONDAY, 21ST JANUARY, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
AT LOUGHLEAGUE, STRADBALLY (FOR BARTLE DUNNE, ESQ.).
Letting of 100 acres Prime Grazing; manured Land for Corn and New Meadows.

THURSDAY, 24TH JANUARY, AT 11 O'CLOCK
(FOR MR. PATRICK McLOUGHLIN),
CLEARANCE SALE, FURNITURE, etc., at GRATTANSBROOK, BENNETTSBRIDGE, ATHY.

MONDAY, 28TH JANUARY (FAIR DAY), AT ONE O'CLOCK,
ON THE PREMISES, 83 MAIN STREET, MARYBOROUGH
(FOR MRS. A. KANE).
Sale of Goodwill and Interest in three-storeyed Business Premises, opposite the General Post Office. In thorough repair, and held under lease for an unexpired term of 214 years at yearly rent of £10.
A. F. ROLLESTON, Esq., Solicitor for Vendor, Maryborough.

TUESDAY, 29TH JANUARY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT CLONEYGOWAN, BALLYFIN, LEIX (FOR MR. JAMES DELANEY).
Sale of 62 Head Cattle, Horses, Pigs, and Clearance Sale of Implements, etc., and Letting of 60 acres Farm for Cropping and Grazing and Meadows.

WEDNESDAY, 30TH JANUARY, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
AT DOOARY, BALLYROAN, LEIX
(FOR MR. J. DELANEY).
Sale of Interest in Grass Farm, 21a. 1r. 10p., S.M., Poor Law Valuation, £8 10s.

THURSDAY, 31ST JANUARY, AT ONE O'CLOCK
(IF NOT PREVIOUSLY SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY),
AT KILLONE HOUSE, STRADBALLY, LEIX
FOR JAMES PHELAN, ESQ. (who has purchased Boltown Hall, Kells), FARM, containing 110 acres (Irish), with Gentleman's Modern Residence—6 family bedrooms, h. and c. water supply, bathroom, w.c., lavatory, sittingroom, diningroom, breakfast room, kitchen, etc.; extensive out-offices, including stabling for 20 horses, or more if necessary; hay barn for 100 tons hay; adjoining THE GREAT HEATH, Maryborough; purchased under the Ashbourne Act. Present half-yearly instalment to Land Commission, £25 11s 6d. Poor Law Valuation on Lands, £66 13s. 0d.; on Buildings, £17. The Auctioneers wish to direct special attention to the Sale of this very desirable Homestead; all good Land, up-to-date Residence, conveniently situated, and held in fee-simple (purchased under Ashbourne Act), will soon be freehold, and would be admirable for Racing Stables, Horse Trainers or Breeders, etc.; etc.
Messrs. MEEHAN and BYRNE, Solicitors for Vendor, Maryborough.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY,
Business Premises in MAIN STREET, MARYBOROUGH. Large shop, 6 family bedrooms, good rear, garden, etc. Held FREE FROM RENT FOR EVER. Also several Residential Holdings and Business Premises for Sale.
Full particulars can be had from THE AUCTIONEERS,

J. J. AIRD & SONS, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
MARYBOROUGH, LEIX

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

TO-DAY (FRIDAY), JANUARY 18TH.
IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION,
TO TERMINATE A PARTNERSHIP—ON THE PREMISES, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
MONKS & CO., PRINTERS, 5 & 6 SKIPPER'S ALLEY.
BOOKBINDING, PRINTING, and RULING BUSINESS, with goodwill, as it now stands. Established over 50 years, with good trade connection. The Premises comprise two machine rooms, large machine loft, stabling, office, etc. Held for 50 years from 1910, subject to the yearly rent of £16 per annum. Clear possession will be given to purchaser.
PARTICULARS OF PLANT AND MACHINERY ON APPLICATION.
The entire Property, including Premises, Plant, and Machinery, will be first offered in one Lot, and if not sold the Premises then will be offered, and immediately afterwards the Plant, Machinery, and Stock-in-Trade piecemeal.
CHRISTOPHER FRIERY, Solicitor, 62 Parnell square.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 31ST.
REGISTERED SLAUGHTERHOUSE,
PLEASANTS PLACE, NEAR LOWER CAMDEN STREET.

WE have been instructed by the Executors of the late Patrick Plunkett, TO SELL BY AUCTION on above date, at our Salerooms, No. 30 Westmoreland street, at 1.30 o'clock, the Interest in the Lease of this very Valuable Concern. Held for 99 years, from 1st November, 1886, subject to £15 per annum. The premises are centrally situated, fully licensed, and having regard to the demand for accommodation of the kind in the locality, should produce a substantial revenue.
Messrs. MILEY and MILEY, Solicitors, 12 South Frederick street.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.
AUCTION TO-DAY AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.
(By J. M. JOHNSTON, V.S., Deceased, Monipelier Hill; and for Other Accounts).

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY:—A NUMBER OF VERY HANDSOME CHINA DISPLAY CABINETS, VARIOUS DESIGNS, IN ROSEWOOD, CHIPPENDALE MAHOGANY, EBONY, ETC., WITH OVER-MANTEL GLASSES TO MATCH; THREE DRAWINGROOM SUITES, WITH INLAID ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FRAMES, COVERED IN DIFFERENT COLOURINGS OF SILK TAPESTRY; OCCASIONAL TABLES AND CHAIRS, SMOKER'S INLAID CHINA CABINET, SUPERIOR HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SUITE, 5 PIECES, COVERED IN SILK; ALSO LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PICTURES, COLOURED PRINTS, AND ENGRAVINGS; BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES, OLD DUTCH BUREAU, DAVENPORTS, CABINET SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE, JUST NEW (COST £25); SOME ARTICLES OF PLEATED WARE, DECORATIVE AND OTHER CHINA, OVAL RECESS MIRRORS, MAHOGANY BOOKCASES AND BUREAU BOOKCASES, DUMB WAITERS, 6ft. CHIPPENDALE SIDEBOARD, CLAW AND BALL LEGS, AND 8 LATH-BACK CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS TO MATCH; MAHOGANY WRITING TABLES, CABRIOLE LEGS AND LEATHER TOPS; MARBLE AND OTHER CLOCKS, TEA AND DESSERT SERVICES, LOFTY GLASS-BACK SIDEBOARDS AND CABINETS, IN MAHOGANY; TWO MARBLE-TOP CHEFFONIERS, MAHOGANY DINING TABLE, SEVERAL SETS OF DINING CHAIRS, MAHOGANY FRAMES; BEDROOM FURNITURE IN VARIETY, INCLUDING MAGNIFICENT 9ft. MAHOGANY BREAK-FRONT WARDROBE, WITH GLASS DOOR; 2 MAHOGANY DUCHESSE PAIRS, 4ft. MAHOGANY WARDROBE AND DUCHESSE PAIR TO MATCH, SINGLE MAHOGANY GLASS-DOOR WARDROBES AND CHEVAL DRESSING CHESTS, 4ft. BIRD'S-EYE MAPLE GENT'S WARDROBE, MAHOGANY LINED; 6ft. WALNUT CHEVAL SUITE, SUPERIOR FINISH; 4ft. AND 5ft. CHEVAL SUITES, IN BURR WALNUT AND OAK; ALSO A BEAUTIFUL 5ft. SHERATON CHEVAL BEDROOM SUITE, OAK-LINED, AND INLAID MAHOGANY BED TO MATCH, THE SET COST 130 GUINEAS; DEAL WARDROBES, PRESSES, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS; ALL-BRASS AND BLACK AND BRASS BEDS, WIRES, CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES, FEATHER BEDS; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE IN VARIETY, DRESSERS, TABLES AND CHAIRS; POTS, PANS AND SAUCEPANS, SOME CARPETS, LADY'S RALEIGH AND OTHER CYCLES, GAS COOKERS, ETC., ETC. GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30 O'CLOCK PUNCTUALLY.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

THREE DAYS' SALE. ON VIEW THIS DAY.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE BY AUCTION,
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), MONDAY & TUESDAY NEXT
(IN CONTINUATION).
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTES, CARPETS AND VALUABLE EFFECTS,
including:—A very fine Upright Grand Cottage Pianoforte, in Ebonised Case, full iron frame, overstrung, under-damper, etc., by "R. Peat and Co."; another, almost new, Upright Grand Cottage Pianoforte, in Ebonised Case, and several other Learners' Pianofortes, by well-known makers; valuable Oil Paintings, Engravings, and Coloured Pictures, Axminster Carpets, etc.
MESSRS. HILL and SON will hold in their Rooms, 9 and 10 BACHELOR'S WALK, an attractive THREE DAYS' AUCTION of High-class Secondhand Furniture, removed from city and suburban residences for convenience of Sale, comprising principally:—Exceptional Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Sideboards, Cabinets and Chiffoniers; massive Mahogany Screw-Expanding Dining Tables, with extra leaves, all sizes; several Sets of Mahogany Dining Chairs, in lots of 6, 8 and 12 each; Lounge and Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Mahogany Bookcases and Cabinets, Oak Knee-hole Writing Desk, several very fine DRAWINGROOM AND DININGROOM SUITES, in various coverings; handsome Overmantels and Pier Glasses, in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak and Gilt Frames; BEDROOM SUITES, in all sizes and designs, Mahogany, Walnut and Enamel; French Bedsteads, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Oval and Loo Tables, Mahogany Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chests of Drawers, Presses, Toilet Glasses, Brass Fender Sets, Silver and Plated Ware, etc., together with an exceptionally large quantity of clean Miscellaneous Furniture and Effects.
Full particulars in to-morrow's Advertisement.

JAMES HILL & SON, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 9 AND 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

VERY REV. JOSEPH CANON BURKE, P.P., AND FOR OTHER ACCOUNTS.
MODERN FURNITURE OF SUPERIOR MANUFACTURE,
TWO PIANOFORTES, AMBERG FILING CABINET, A FEW PIECES OF RARE OLD CHINA, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, MINIATURE BRONZES, ETC.
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY,
ON TUESDAY NEXT, COMMENCING AT 12.30 O'C. PRECISELY.
GOODS ON VIEW MONDAY NEXT.
PURCHASERS TO PAY 6 PER CENT. FEES.
ANDREW J. KEOGH, AUCTIONEER, 10 LR. ORMOND QUAY.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.
ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

MacARTHUR & CO.'S SALES.
AUCTION TO-DAY (FRIDAY), One o'clock.
ORDER OF SALE.
7 and 8 Foxhall terrace, Ranelagh. Possession.
"Moyode," 8 Achill road. Possession.
13 Walton terrace, North Strand. Possession.
9, 10, 11 and 12 Foster terrace, Ballybough road.
As heretofore fully advertised.
MacARTHUR & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 79 TALBOT STREET.

TUESDAY NEXT, JANUARY 22nd,
AT 12 O'CLOCK.
"LUCERNE," STILLORGAN PARK.

MESSRS. HAZLEY and CO. will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the above Premises, the Residue of Outdoor Effects, chiefly comprising choice quantity of Poultry (various Breeds), lot of Wire Netting, Lawn Mower (Pennsylvania), Garden Roller, ditto Tools, Tennis Net and Posts; ditto Market, new Fencing Posts, Child's Push Car, Sack Truck, large quantity of Geraniums and other Plants, also lots of Books, Pictures, Glass, and other Miscellaneous Effects, all of which will be on View up to hour of Sale.
HAZLEY & CO.,
Auctioneers, BLACKROCK.
Established 1852.

BELFAST READERS.
THE IRISH TIMES is due to arrive in Belfast at 9.5 a.m. each day. If your copy is not delivered within a reasonable time please communicate with our Local Office, 108 Royal Avenue, Belfast—Telephone—Belfast, 17**.

STORE CATTLE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.
R. & J. WILKINSON, M.I.A.A.
40-41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
GASKINSTOWN SALE,
ADVERTISED FOR TO-DAY.
POSTPONED.
T. E. POTTERTON.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

VALUABLE LICENSED PREMISES
FOR SALE,
186 NORTH QUEEN STREET and 2 COSGROVE STREET, BELFAST.
TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY,
THOSE VALUABLE LICENSED PREMISES, No. 186 NORTH QUEEN STREET and 2 COSGROVE STREET, BELFAST, held under Lease for residue of a term of 10,000 years, which commenced on 1st May, 1674, at the low yearly rent of £10.
The Premises, which are extensive and substantially built, are in a good district, have frontages to North Queen street and Cosgrove street, and, in addition to a well-fitted Bar, have excellent living accommodation.
For further particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—
CARSON and M'DOWELL, Solicitors, 51 Royal Avenue, Belfast.

115 MOREHAMPTON ROAD.

TUESDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1924.
AUCTION SALE of MODERN HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc., comprising:—Chesterfield and other Couches, Divan, Easy, and Wicker Chairs; Occasional Chairs and Tables, good Axminster Room and Stair Carpets and Rugs, Linoleums, Rush and Lace Curtains, Pair Antique Gilt Convex Mirrors, Overmantels, Pictures, Brass Fenders, Screens, and Coal Boxes, Music Seat, costly Cut Glass Electrolier, Hall Mirror Back Sideboard, 2 Telescope Dinner Tables, Dumb Waiter and 6 Dining Chairs, Walnut 2-Door and Open Bookcases, Books, Dinner, Tea and Coffee Services, Table Glass, Clocks and Barometers, Surgical Couch, Armstrong Typewriter, Welching Machine, Rondoir Mirror, Elec. Radiator, Walnut Hall Stand, Study, Hall, and Parlour Chairs, Hall Rug, Rosewood Davenport, Treadle Sewing Machine, Mah. Bedroom Suite, Duchess Toilet, 2 Tables, Chests of Drawers, Linen and other Presses, and Bedroom Furniture, Toilet Ware, Screens, Altar Piece, Desk, 3- and 4- and Stretcher Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses and Bedding, Kitchen Clock, Mangle, Furniture, and Utensils, Meat Safe, Gas Cooking Stove, Lawn Mower, Garden Roller and Seats, Wheelbarrow, Step Ladder, Fowl Runs, etc. On view morning of Sale, 10 till 1 p.m. Sale Tuesday, 22nd January, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. auction fees.
JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

AT Reduced Prices—Extra good Fine Barley Meal, £10 10/- a ton; 12/6 cwt.; Red Pollard, 10/6 cwt.; Alsatia, 20/-; Clover, 30/- cwt.; 3/- stone; 1924 Digestible Chick Foods, now ready; samples free; compare cost and buy the best; Wheats, Dari, Clarendo, Clipped Oats, Fish Meal, Meat Meal, Oystershell, Charcoal, Grits, Poultry Mustard, 2d. per lb., 4/- 4lbs.; splendid in cold weather for egg production prevents roup and colds.—Ravensdale Mills, 40 Wellington quay, Dublin. 8 17

AFTER all, the "best" gives best value for money. McKenzie's "Cackles" Poultry Grain 14/- cwt., "Purity" Laying Meal 18/-, Thorpe's Sussex Ground Oats 20/-, cannot be beaten. Ask for Poultry Food List.—McKenzie's, Seedsmen, Dublin. 8 17

A MERICAN Bronze Turkeys for Sale (Abbottsbrook strain).—Mrs. Kidd, Mount Sherlock, Donodea, Kilcock. 12 A

A NUMBER of pure bred Silver Campine Cockerels, from 7/6 each.—Mrs. S. Corry, Market Square, Hamilton, Co. Donegal. 17 F

A NCONA Cockerels for Sale, Wilson's strain, 10/6 each.—Sheridan, Omard, Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan. 17 F

A BEAUTIFUL Rhode Island Cockerel, prize bred, 15/-.—Mrs. Molloy, Mary Bush, Tritonville road, Sandymount.

AT Borris Poultry Farm—Settings now ready, Rhode Island Reds (Measures), White Leghorns, Campines, 7/6. Rec.—Miss Joseph, Marlborough. Phone 10.

BEAUTIFUL large Table Fowls, 7/- pair; Boiling Fowls 6/- pair; trussed, post free, cash.—Miss Forbes, The Park, Rosscarbery, Cork. 16 C

COCKERELS, Rhode Island Red, Light Sussex, good strain; reared facing east winds.—Milner, Priory, Rathfarnham.

CANARIES—First class stock for Disposal; stamp reply.—Holler, Fitzroy avenue, Dublin. 17 B

CLUCKING Hen, reliable; 10/-, not delivered.—40 Molesworth street, Kingstown.

COCKERELS, R.I.R. Black Leghorns, highest pedigree procurable.—Finegan, Moatlands, Swan. 17 C

EGGS, one dozen, fresh, not buttered, 3/-; sent daily or weekly; unit invoiced.—Palmerston Park district. B 1762, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

EXCELLENT Roasting Fowls, 7/6 pair; Fat Boilers, 5/6.—Miss Carter, Rossaberry, Cork. 7 I

FOR Sale, 7 R.I.R. Hens, 11-22 litre, laying strain, 5/- each, or 30/- lot. Apply M. Andrews, Bank, Kilmallock.

FOR Sale, pedigree White Leghorn Breeding Pens, 12 hens and cock, £5 10/-; wonderful value; overstocked.—Landscape Poultry Farm, Dundrum. 8 16

FOR Sale, Heatreon's Anthracite Stove, 500 chicks, also two Urdiess Brooders; suitable for 50 to one hundred chicks, all perfect order, used one season, £5 each.—Landscape, Dundrum. 8 16

FOR immediate sale, a few Khaki Campbell Drakes, Longlaver (world's record strain). For full particulars apply to G. Richardson, Castle Irvine, Irvinestown, Co. Fermanagh.

FOR Sale, Pure Bred Simon Hunter White Leghorn Cockerels, 12/6; Light Sussex Cockerel, ditto. Apply Fortlecue, Stephenstown, Dundalk. 16 A

FOR Sale, fifteen prize Aylesbury Ducks, 6/6 each; seven Aylesbury Drakes, 7/- each; carriage extra. Maher, Donaghmore, Ballybrophy. 16 B

FOR Sale, two Heatson coal burning Brooders, to rear 500 chicks, for 6/10 each; also 700 chick, Lane Joint, Prospect Egg Farm, Templeogue, Dublin. 17 B

FOWLS for Sale, 30 Hens and Pullets, various, all laying, 5/- each; 3 pure Wells Wyandotte Cockerels, 1 pure W. Leghorn Cock, 5/- each; splendid stock birds; carriage free.—Mrs. Gilleran, Rathconnor, Fourmilehouse, Rosscommon.

GET the famous Gloucester Incubators and Brooders if you want March chickens.—The Dairy Engineering Company of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 9 17

GAME—Pullets, year old, soon lay, 10/- each; Cockerel, black red, £1 10/-, unrelated.—Butler, Mounthawk, Tralee.

HOUSES for Poultry—Lists from Manufacturers, Geo. Perry Co., Ltd., Camden Row, Dublin. 2 X

INCUBATOR, tierum, 100 egg, perfect order; £5.—E 1410, this office.

I.M. Poultry Food takes the place of Summer insects (maggots, gentlemen), 15/- per cwt., carriage paid.—Kilsticks, 57 Church lane, Belfast.

LADY wishes Customers for one to fifteen dozen hot buttered Eggs, delivered Dublin; current prices, 3/6 now. Address, Z 4013, Eggs," this office.

LANDSCAPE Laying Meal, scientifically balanced, as used for our pedigree stock, 3/- stone, 25/- cwt., delivered free city and suburbs.—Landscape Poultry Farm, Dundrum. 8 16

LIGHT Sussex Cockerel (Leigh-Rotherfield), also Rouen Drake (Atty-Birch), cheap, immediate Sale.—Hone, Tichbourne, Rathfarnham.

MALLOW Poultry Farm, Manhole—Pedigree Stock Cockerels—White Wyandottes (Bostock Smith and Cain-Barron), Rhode Island Reds (Measures), Ancona (Hurlbutt-Bass), Bedlington Terriers from working parents. Hatching Eggs from 8/6; Day Old Chicks now booking.

MISS Nunan, Poultry Instructress, Ennis, writes:—"I have used Ovells Spice with excellent results." 7/6, 3/6 and 2/6 packets. From Crawford and Sons, Dorset street, and Miss Heggerty, Mill Stores, Archbold's Cross.

MASSIVE Bronze Turkey Cock, Gov. rung, 32lb.; £2 5/.—Johnston, Tully, Augher.

M.S. Poultry Meal, containing meat, beans, and bone, induces natural laying, 17/6 for single cwt., or 30/- for 2 cwt., carriage paid.—O'Hare, Mayo-road, Cork.

ONE A.B. Turkey Cockerel, 1923 stock bird, 40/-, carriage paid; One Ancona Cockerel, also One Black Leghorn Cockerel, pure bred, 1923 birds, 10/- each.—Miss Reed, Mount Allegorn House, Cavan.

PURE bred White Wyandotte Cockerels, March hatched, 12/- each, free; White Leghorn Cocks, 1923 birds, clamping laying strain, 10/- each, free; Fawn Runner Drake (Prior Kennedy's, 10/-, free.—Smithwick, Tipperary. 14 F

PORTABLE Fowl House, White Leghorn, Wyandotte Cockerels for Sale.—Summerville House, Belgrove Villas, Clontarf.

PURE bred Ancona Cockerel for Sale, one year old, 10/-. Also pure Black Indian Drake, 10/-. Address "Z 4142, Poultry," this office.

PURE Black Minorca Hatching Eggs for Sale (Simon Hunter's strain), 5/6 per dozen.—Phillips, Ballybrophy.

SALE, beautiful White Wyandottes, Cockerels (Strong's, Taylor's), White Runner Ducks and Drakes (Thistle Incubator, 120 egg. Particulars Mrs. Reynolds, Ballinalee, Co. Longford.

STEPHEN'S "Clerum" Foster Mothers, takes 100 chicks, almost new, £2. Apply Wm. Buller, Uberfield House, Sandford road, Ranelagh.

SICILIAN Buttercup Cockerels (March hatched), 15/- each.—Miss Deane, Pollacton, Carlow. 15 A

SALE, 1923 pens bred White Turkeys, White Leghorn Cockerels, White Runner Ducks, laying; very cheap. Address "Z 4118, Poultry," this office.

ST. Mark's Poultry Farm, Clondalkin. Telephone, No. 131.—Settings of 1,000 eggs. Apply Manager, Castlemartyr Demesne, Castlemartyr, Co. Cork.

VERY central Office to Let Sackville st.; lift, telephone, etc. Apply E 1623, this office. 17 B

WANTED to Purchase, an Off Licensed Premises or small Licensed House, city or suburbs; replies treated confidentially.—E 1502, this office. 17 B

WANTED to Rent, small Farm, with Residence, Co. Carlow or adjoining counties. Address "Z 4072, Farm," this office.

WANTED to Rent a Shop and Apartments, near City.—E 1350, this office. 15 F

WANTED, Shop and House, suit dairy business, etc. to Buy or Rent.—E 1504, this office. 17 B

WANTED, Shop and House, suit dairy business, to Buy or Rent.—E 1540, this office. 17 B

WANTED, House and Shop, suitable for Tobacconist and Newsagent, to rent or buy. Apply E 1574, this office. 17 F

WINTER laying hens fill the purse. Ensure eggs daily throughout winter by using Kenwood Poultry Spice (non-forcing); packets 1/6, 3/5; Kenwood Meat Scraps, 1/2.—Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 114 Thomas st., Dublin. 21 6

WANTED, pure bred A.O.B. Turkey Cockerels; state price and weight.—Bourke, Instructor, Glenties, Co. Leitrim. 16 F

WANTED, pure Indian Game Cockerel, moderate price.—Miss Young, Brockley, Stradbally, Leix. 16 F

WANTED to Exchange, Barred Rock and Brown Leghorn Cocks.—Doris, Instructor, Athenry.

WANTED, large young Game Cock for cross-breeding.—E 1554, this office.

WANTED, Incubator, 50-100 (Gloucester preferred), also Brooder.—No. 43, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

BRAN, Red £3 10/-, White £11 5/-; Pollard £3 5/-, White Pollard £11; Maize Meal, Yellow, White, £11 15/-; Rice Meal £8 10/-, Barley Meal (genuine) £12; cash; ton lots; on rails—McKennie's, Seedsmen, Dublin.

FERRETS—Strong, healthy, working Ferrets, 11/- each, 21/- two; carriage paid; last years, 15/-.—W. Reuben, 14 Remington Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR Sale, pedigree Bow and 14 Bonhams.—Landscape, Dundrum. 8 25

HEREFORD Bull, pure bred, 14 years. Seen Yellow Walls, Lucan. 15 F

TWO forward springers for sale. Apply 3 Eathar avenue, Rathgar. 16 A

DOGS.

BEAUTIFUL Wire Fox Terrier Puppies, also lovely Irish Black Pomeranian Breed Bitch, champion pedigree; reasonable.—"Ulsterville," Avondale road, Phibsborough.

COCKER Pups for Sale; mother prize winner at show.—21 Dockes street. 14 F

COLLIE Bitch, 2 years, and her three Puppies, 5 months old, real beauties, cute and whelped fit for exhibition; price away at once, £5 guineas each.—Saunderson, Church st., Portadown.

COLLIE Male Pup for Sale, 5 months old, best working strain, tricolour. Address "Z 4144, Dog," this office. 17 B

FOR Sale, Kerry Blue Terrier Puppies by "Shelbourne Aonin."—For particulars and prices apply to T. Thompson, 2 John street, Omagh. 14 F

FOR Sale, Scalyham Dog, by Jackpot, aged 2 years, excellent stud, great bone, coat, level mouth, very game price £5.—also Bitch Puppy, aged 4 months, by above, brown marking on one ear, level mouth, good coat and bone, price £3. Address "Z 4081, Dogs," this office.

FOX Sale, well bred Kerry Blue Puppies, male and female, 5 months old.—Treacy, Ella Strand road, Sandymount.

FOR Sale, Two well bred Red Setter Dogs, seventeen month old, just finished training; splendid coats; price £4 each. Address "Z 4120, Dog," this office. 16 F

FOR Sale, Pure Bred West Highland Bitch, One year, house trained, to good home; also Smooth Haired Terrier Pup, five months, house trained, beautifully marked. Address "Z 4143, Dogs," this office.

FOR Sale, splendid Fox Terrier; males; good sport and work; also good pedigree bitch. Grn. 79 Bootenstown avenue, Dublin. 16 B

FOR Sale, beautiful Red Bedlington, 2 years old, excellent for stud dog; also Pekingese Pups.—Mrs. Anderson, 79 Bootenstown avenue, Dublin. 16 B

FOR Sale, pedigree Setter Dog, 21 for bench, 12 months, untrained; make splendid shot; dog is guaranteed faithful; on approval; sacrifice, price £5 5/.—M. Conroy, O'Moore st., Mountmellick.

FOR Sale, pedigree Setter Bitch, 4 months old; will be sent on approval; price £3 5/.—M. Conroy, O'Moore st., Mountmellick.

IRISH Setter Pedigree Puppies from a good litter by Ch. Ireagach—Rathgeddane Ena, a daughter of Derndrish Lough—Ena of Derrynane, all well known prize winning and working strain; ten weeks old; from the gainer. Apply to Major-General Frankland Bally-woddock, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford. 15 A

IRISH Setter Dog, 7 months, good working strain, handsome, not run at; £3.—Maxwell, Agriet, Aghadowey.

KERRY Blue Dog for Sale, 5 months, very well bred, but grows a bit big for showing, otherwise a beauty; quite excellent companion, good all-rounder; price £4.—E 1389, this office.

KERRY Blue Puppy (female), well bred, price 15/-.—Apply "Z 4164, Dogs," this office. 17 F

PEDIGREE Irish Terrier Pups, beauties, reasonable to good homes. Address "Z 4075, Dogs," this office.

PEDIGREE Puppies for Sale, males, fine pedigrees.—Hughes, Elsinore, Dalkey. 15 A

PETIFYING Spring 4, merchs, from good workers, 40 chicks a "Z 4201, Dog," this office.

SCALYHAM Bitch Pup for Sale, by Mr. Mac, lemon marking, £3.—E 1577, this office. 17 F

SPECIAL Irish Setter Bitch, untampered; guarantees faultless; cheap; overgrickened.—Gamekeeper, Cornagarry, Kingscourt.

THE Irish Field" is the official organ of the I.K.C., and contains exclusive kennel and field reports of shows. Price 2d Every Saturday. T

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

AT South William street—Large Business Premises for Sale; ground floor space, offices overhead; held free of rent for ever.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

CENTRAL Shop and large Basement to Let. Apply 11/12 St. Andrew street. T

GARAGE, Loats, and Stabling; gas and water laid on. Apply 23 Herbert street. 14 E

GARAGE Wanted to Rent in city for hiring work, with accommodation for two or three cars.—E 1478, this office. 16 E

GARAGE to Let, very commodious, water; central. Apply 19 Waterloo road. 17 B

GARDENER would rent Garden, Greenhouses, with living accommodation.—Cousins, Thornfield, Donnybrook, Dublin. 17 C

LARGE Basement to Let, Merchants' Hall, Metal Bridge. Apply Atkinson and Co., 31 College Green.

OFFICES, central, to Let. Apply 11/12 St. Andrew street. T

OFFICES Wanted, two or three, central; state full particulars.—E 1496, this office. 16 A

SECOND Floor Offices to Let. Apply Atkinson and Co., 31 College Green. 14 E

TO Let, Office, third floor, South William street, electric light, newly decorated; £1 10/-; suit professional; please state business.—E 1425, this office. 16 A

TO Let, Trapping of Rabbits for season, on heavily stocked property of 1,000 acres. Apply Manager, Castlemartyr Demesne, Castlemartyr, Co. Cork.

VERY central Office to Let Sackville st.; lift, telephone, etc. Apply E 1623, this office. 17 B

WANTED to Purchase, an Off Licensed Premises or small Licensed House, city or suburbs; replies treated confidentially.—E 1502, this office. 17 B

WANTED to Rent, small Farm, with Residence, Co. Carlow or adjoining counties. Address "Z 4072, Farm," this office.

WANTED to Rent a Shop and Apartments, near City.—E 1350, this office. 15 F

WANTED, Shop and House, suit dairy business, etc. to Buy or Rent.—E 1504, this office. 17 B

WANTED, Shop and House, suit dairy business, to Buy or Rent.—E 1540, this office. 17 B

WANTED, House and Shop, suitable for Tobacconist and Newsagent, to rent or buy. Apply E 1574, this office. 17 F

BUSINESS, SALE AND WANTED.

FOR SALE AS A GOING CONCERN,
GENERAL DRAPERY BUSINESS in Co. Monaghan, splendid Cash Trade attached. Average turnover £5,000.
Particulars from
RAWLINSON, ALLEN and WHITE,
Accountants and Auditors,
22a Donegall Place, Belfast. 17 E

A RARE Opportunity—Cycle and Motor Depot, good residence attached, within 30 miles of Dublin, Stock, Plant, etc., £500.—E 1411, this office. 15 F

DRAPERY Business, Belfast, for Sale, together with premises; good position on leading road; price approximately £3,000; satisfactory reason for disposal. Alexander Devon, F.A.I., 39 Rosemary street, Belfast.

FOR Sale, Goodwill of well known Auctioneering Concern in City of Belfast; very central position; must be very brilliantly fitted, fitted with private and public offices, furnished with all office requirements. Owner compelled to retire owing to ill health. Address "Z 4105, Business," this office. 15 F

FRIARIES—Auction, Friday, January 18th, on established Printing Business, 5 and 6 Skipper's Alley; also Machinery and Plant; parties running order.—Battersby, Auctioneers, Dublin. 8 10

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

AT Bray—Detached, on one acre; 8 apartments; held for 900 years subject to £8.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Milltown—Nice Residence, with about 12 acres, to be disposed of.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street 11 X

AT Blackrock—Modern House; 9 apartments, new garage, garden; long lease; moderate price.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Leinster road—Two fine Houses for Sale; moderate figures.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Dalkey—Modern sea basement House, 9 apartments, hot bath, for prompt Sale.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Howth—Semi detached, on half an acre; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms; garage, etc. Particulars apply James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Donnybrook—Charming House, not overlooked, semi detached, not basement; 8 apartments, electric light; price £1,400.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Sutton—Nice semi detached House, on half an acre; 8 apartments; price, including small Bungalow in garden, £1,600—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT North Circular road—Compact House; 7 apartments, hot bath, garden, rear entrance; free of rent for ever.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Pembroke—Semi detached double fronted House; 8 apartments.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Blackrock—Non basement House, semi detached; 7 apartments; garage; held for 138 years subject to £5 10/-.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Leeson street—Five Town Houses to be Sold at moderate price.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 X

AT Chapelizod—Non basement House; 7 apartments, hot bath, motor garage, stabling, etc.; price £1,100.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 E

AT South Circular road—Modern well built House, containing 6 apartments, hot bath, electric light; reasonable price.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. 11 —

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

Blackrock, 40 acres—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession; excellent accommodation; large garden, out-offices, gate lodge. Possession given. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

To Let, Flats in City near Northumberland road); newly decorated; 3 rooms, kitchenette, hot bath, electric light; £100 free; also at Terenure; self-contained, with separate hall-door, £75 free.—Dockrell Limited, Agents Dublin.

Glasnevin, Finglas Road—Bright MODERN HOUSE, well-built, for Sale, possession shortly; £1,000, subject to £4 long lease; 7 rooms; hot bath garden.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Baily, Sutton—Pretty small DETACHED RESIDENCE for Sale, subject to £4 per year; price only £1,000; glorious views. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

SALE PRICE 4½ Gns. FORMER PRICE £6/19/6

SMART COSTUME
(From our Debutante Gallery)
Unprecedented Sale offers are now being featured at Switzers Debutante Gallery. Smart Velour Costumes, trimmed fur (as illustrated), have been reduced